3029
20

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Church Missionary Society

FOR

AFRICA AND THE EAST.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

1820—1821.

CONTAINING

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMON, BY THE REV. W. JOWETT;

THE TWENTY-FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, WITH APPENDIX;

AND

A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND BENEFACTORS.

London:

PRINTED BY R. WATTS, CROWN COURT, TEMPLE BAR.

PUBLISHED FOR THE SOCIETY,

BY L. B. SEELEY, 169, FLEET STREET; AND J. HATCHARD AND SON, PICCADILLY.

SOLD BY M. KEENE, J. PARRY, AND T. JOHNSON, DUBLIN;

AND, IN EDINBURGH, BY OLIPHANT, WAUGH, & INNES, AND BY R. GUTHRIE.

1821.

Price, Four Shillings and Sixpence.

3530

All Communications on the subject of the Society may be addressed to the Secretary, as follows:

"*REV. JOSIAH PRATT,*
"CHURCH MISSIONARY HOUSE,
"SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON."

The House is open Daily, from Nine in the Morning till Seven in the Evening.

The Committee meet, at the Society's House, every Second Monday throughout the Year, at Twelve o'Clock.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE SOCIETY'S HOUSE,

And at the following Places:

SIR PETER POLE, BART. & Co. Bartholomew Lane.
MESSRS. HOARE, Fleet Street.
MR. L. B. SEELEY, 169, Fleet Street.
MESSRS. HATCHARD & SON, Piccadilly.

In Dublin, by
THE RIGHT HON. DAVID LA TOUCHE & Co.

And, in Edinburgh, by
THE REV. C. H. TERROT, and THE REV. EDWARD CRAIG.

CONTENTS.

Page

LISTS of the Vice-Patrons, President, and Vice-Presidents iv

Lists of the Committee and Officers, and of the Honorary Governors for Life .. v

Lists of the Life and Annual Governors, vi

Resolutions of the Twenty-first Annual Meeting vii

Laws and Regulations of the Society .. viii

List of Missionary Stations and Missionaries x

Plan of Church Missionary Associations, xii

Rules for Ladies' Associations xiii

Notice respecting Collectors xiv

Publications of the Society xv

Missionary Register xvi

SERMON, by the Rev. W. Jowett, M.A. 1

REPORT of the Committee 35

FUNDS—

Exertions of the Society's Friends ... 37

Associations 41

Contributions by Associations 43

Collections by Individuals 45

Legacies 46

Means of Increase 47

Presents of Standard Books acceptable in the different Missions 48

Increase of Enlightened Zeal in support of Missions 49

Income and Expenditure 51

MISSIONARIES and STUDENTS 52

MISSIONS—

West-Africa 59

Mediterranean 97

Calcutta and North-India 106

Madras and South-India 141

Bombay and Western-India 178

Ceylon 180

Australasia 197

West Indies 211

MISCELLANEOUS 216

APPENDIX to the Report—

I. Instructions and Address to the Rev. Thomas Kendall and others, November 17, 1820—

Instructions of the Committee to the Rev. Thomas Kendall, proceeding, with the New-Zealand Chiefs, Shunghee and Whykato, to New Zealand; and to Mr. and Mrs. Norman and Mr. and Mrs. Davey, proceeding to Sierra Leone 223

Address to them, by the Rev. Basil Woodd 226

Page

II. Suggestion of a Mission at Fernando Po, in a Letter from a Mercantile Gentleman to the Rev. T. R. Garnsey 231

III. Proceedings of the Rev. J. G. Wilhelm, at Waterloo, in Sierra Leone, 233

IV. Account of a Liberated Negro: illustrative of the Oppressive Influence of the Slave Trade 236

V. Characters of the Youths in the Christian Institution in Sierra Leone 241

VI. Rev. Deocar Schmid's Method of Examining Scholars, on the Sermons heard by them 244

VII. Method of conducting the Schools at Burdwan 249

VIII. Extracts of the Journal of the Rev. W. Bowley, at Chunar, for July 1820 250

IX. Labours of the late Rev. F. C. G. Schroeter, at Titalya: with some Account of the Language and Opinions of the People of Thibet .. 253

X. Extracts of the Journal of the Rev. Bernhard Schmid, at Madras 256

Extracts of the Journal of the Rev. G. T. Barenbruck, at Madras 259

XI. State of the School Establishments in and near Tranquebar 263

XII. Journal of a Tour by the Rev. Benjamin Bailey, among the Syrian Churches of Travancore 272

XIII. Extracts of the Journal of the Rev. Thomas Norton, at Allepie, from April to September 1820 279

XIV. Journal of the Rev. Samuel Marsden, during his Second Visit to New Zealand, from July to October 1819 282

XV. Preface, by Professor Lee, to the New-Zealand Grammar and Vocabulary 344

XVI. Queries of the Rev. Samuel Marsden to the New-Zealand Settlers; with their Answers 345

XVII. Extracts from the Journals of the Settlers at the Bay of Islands, in New Zealand 347

XVIII. Account of the Formation of the German or Evangelical Missionary Society 367

CONTRIBUTIONS to the Funds.

Vice-Patron and President,

RIGHT HON. LORD GAMBIER, G.C.B.

Vice-Patrons,

MOST REV. THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM.
RIGHT HON. EARL FERRERS.
HON. AND RIGHT REV. LORD BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER.
RIGHT REV. LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.
RT. HON. & VERY REV. VISCOUNT LIFFORD, DEAN OF ARMAGH.
RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT GALWAY.
RIGHT HON. LORD CALTHORPE.
RIGHT HON. LORD TEIGNMOUTH.

Vice-Presidents,

RT. HON. CHAN. OF THE EXCHEQUER.
SIR THOMAS BARING, BART. M.P.
THOMAS BABINGTON, ESQ.
THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON, ESQ. M.P.
CHARLES GRANT, ESQ.
RIGHT HON. CHARLES GRANT, M.P.
HENRY GOULBURN, ESQ. M.P.
HENRY HOARE, ESQ.
SIR ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, KNT.
MAJOR-GENERAL COLIN MACAULAY.
WILLIAM TAYLOR MONEY, ESQ. M.P.
MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES NEVILLE.
HON. CHARLES NOEL NOEL.
RT. HON. SIR GEO. HEN. ROSE, K.C.B. M.P.
EDWARD PARRY, ESQ.
JAMES STEPHEN, ESQ.
SAMUEL THORNTON, ESQ.
WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, ESQ. M.P.

President of the Berkshire Association,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF RADNOR.

Patron of the Bristol Association,
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT.

Vice-Patron of the Association for the Town, County, and University of Cambridge,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF HARDWICKE.

Patron of the Chester and Cheshire Association,
RIGHT HON. EARL GROSVENOR.

Patron of the Devon and Exeter Association,
RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT EXMOUTH, G.C.B.

Patron of the Pontefract Association,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MEXBOROUGH.

Patron of the Preston Association,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DERBY.

President of the Edinburgh Auxiliary Society,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSEBERRY.

Vice-Patron and President of the Hibernian Auxiliary Society,
RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT LORTON.

COMMITTEE:

ALL CLERGYMEN WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY,

TOGETHER WITH THE FOLLOWING LAYMEN:

THOMAS BAINBRIDGE, ESQ.
JAMES BARRY, ESQ.
HENRY BICKNELL, ESQ.
WILLIAM BLAIR, ESQ.
DANDESON COATES, ESQ.
JAMES COMPIGNE, ESQ.
HENRY DOBBS, ESQ.
CHARLES ELLIOT, ESQ.
WILLIAM MARTIN FORSTER, ESQ.
JAMES WILLIAM FRESHFIELD, ESQ.
WILLIAM ALBIN GARRATT, ESQ.
CAPTAIN GEORGE GOOCH.
DR. JOHN MASON GOOD.
WILLIAM HARDING, ESQ.
CHARLES HOLEHOUSE, ESQ.
JOHN HERBERT HARINGTON, ESQ.
BENJAMIN JOWETT, ESQ.
DR. WILLIAM LARDNER.
JOHN GEORGE LOCKETT, ESQ.
J. C. SYMES, ESQ.
WILLIAM HENRY TRANT, ESQ.
EDWARD NORTON THORNTON, ESQ.
EDWARD VENN, ESQ.
JOSEPH WALKER, ESQ.

Treasurer,

JOHN THORNTON, ESQ.

Secretary,

REV. JOSIAH PRATT, B.D. F.A.S.

Assistant-Secretary,

REV. EDWARD BICKERSTETH.

HONORARY GOVERNORS FOR LIFE.

(Having rendered very essential services to the Society.)

Rev. Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, M.A. Minister of St. James's, Bristol.
Rev. Edward Burn, M.A. Minister of St. Mary's and St. James's, Birmingham.
Rev. Daniel Corrie, LL.B. Hon. E. I. Company's Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.
Rev. Thomas Cotterill, M.A. Minister of St. Paul's, Sheffield.
Rev. John William Cunningham, M.A. Vicar of Harrow.
Rev. Henry Davies, Hon. E. I. Company's Chaplain on the Bombay Establishment.
Rev. Fountain Elwin, Minister of Temple Church, Bristol.
John Herbert Harington, Esq. late Chief Judge of the Sudder Dewannee Court at Calcutta.
Rev. John Jænicke, Head of the Missionary Seminary at Berlin.
Rev. Samuel Marsden, Principal Chaplain of New South Wales.
Rev. William Marsh, M.A. Vicar of St. Peter's, Colchester.
John Mortlock, Esq. Edgeware Road.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Munro, late Resident at the Court of Travancore.
Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel, M.A. Vicar of Rainham, Kent.
Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A. Rector of Turvey, Bedfordshire.
Rev. Richard Waldo Sibthorp, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.
Rev. Charles Simeon, M.A. Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.
Rev. James Scholefield, M.A. Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
Rev. Thomas T. Thomason, M.A. Hon. E. I. Company's Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.
Rev. Marmaduke Thompson, M.A. Ditto, on the Madras Establishment.
Rev. Dr. Thorpe, Chaplain of the Lock Hospital.
Rev. Daniel Wilson, M.A. Minister of St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row.
Rev. Basil Wood, M.A. Rector of Drayton Beauchamp, Bucks.

LIFE GOVERNORS.

(By Donation of Fifty Pounds or upward.)

London.
Bellbroom, S. Esq.
Bridport, Rt. Hon. Lady
Calthorpe, Rt.Hon, Lord
Carbery, Rt. Hon. Lady
Forster, J. Leslie, esq. M.P.
Gambier, Rt. Hon. Lord
Garratt, W. Albin, Esq.
Garratt, Francis, Esq.
Hankey, Thomas, Esq.
Hey, Rev. William
Hoare, Henry, Esq.
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. jun.
Jaumard, S. Esq.
Inglis, Sir R. H. Bart.
Martin, Ambrose, Esq.
Mills, Samuel, Esq.
Noel, Hon. Charles Noel
Roberts, Thomas, Esq.
Thornton, Samuel, Esq.
Trant, W. H. Esq.
Vansittart, Rt. Hon. N.
Way, Rev. Lewis, M.A.
Wilberforce, W. Esq. M.P.
Wolffe, George, Esq.

Bristol.
Baring, Rev. George
Cave, Stephen, Esq.
Cooke, Isaac, Esq.
Foulkes, Arthur, Esq.
Green, Mrs. Martha
Smyth, Mrs.

Buckinghamshire.
Harington, J. H. Esq.
Rumsey, James, Esq.
Rumsey, Henry, Esq.

Cambridgeshire.
Jobson, Rev. Dr.

Cheshire.
Allix, Rev. R. W. M.A.
Allix, Miss M. E.
Alix, Miss C. A.
Bott, M. Esq.

Devonshire.
Simcoe, Mrs. H.

Hampshire.
Dewar, D. B. Esq.
Rolleston, Sam. Esq. jun.

Herefordshire.
Prosser, Walter, Esq.

Hertfordshire
Williams, Rob. Esq. M.P.

Lancashire.
Diggles, Robert, Esq.
Kelsal, Mrs.

Lincolnshire.
Dodwell, Rev. W.
Sibthorpe, Rev. R. W.

Norfolk.
Buxton, Rev. J.
Cobbold, Thomas, Esq.

Northamptonshire.
Monckton, Hon. John

Oxfordshire.
Natt, Rev. John, M.A.

Suffolk.
Hesselrigge, Sir T. M.Bt.

Surrey.
Wilson, J. B. Esq.

Wilts.
Smith, Miss

Worcestershire.
Wylie, James, Esq.
Wylie, Miss.

Yorkshire.
Ewbank, Rev. A.
Franks, Miss Eliz.
French, Miss Eliz.
Kilvington, T. esq. M. D.
Knight, S. Esq.

IRELAND.

Dublin.
Armagh, Hon. and Rev. Archdeacon of
Corbet, Francis, Esq.
Digby, Benjamin, Esq.
Guinness, Arthur, Esq.
Guinness, Benjamin, Esq.
King, Right Hon. Henry
La Touche, Rt. Hon. D.
Lorton, Rt. Hon. Visc.
Mountnorris, Rt. Hn. Earl
Northland, Rt. Hon. Visc.
O'Donnell, Mrs.

Cork.
Warren, Rev. Robert

FOREIGN.

Berlin.
Von Campagne, Mr. C.

Calcutta.
The Most Noble the Governor General
Ashe, Major-Gen. St. George
Balfour, F. Esq.
Martindale, Sir Gabriel
Newton, E. Esq.
Turnbull, David, Esq.

Madras.
Rottler, Rev. Dr.

ANNUAL GOVERNORS.

(By Annual Subscription of Five Guineas or upward.)

London.
Auber, P. Esq.
Bunyon, Mr. R. J.
Calthorpe, Rt. Hon. Lord
Calthorpe, Hon. F.
Calthorpe, Hon. Miss
Ennismore, Rt. Hon. Earl
Ferrers, Right Hon. Earl
Finnes, John, Esq.
Forster, W. M. Esq.
Green, Mr. John
Hardwicke, Rt Hn. Earl of
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. jun.
Kemble, Henry, Esq.
Key, John, Esq.
Manfield, W. Esq.
Noel, Hon. Charles Noel
Peyton, W. G. Esq.
Plumtree, J. P. Esq.
Purvis, Richardson, Esq.
Roberts, Mrs.
Rocksavage, Rt. Hon. Earl
Shadwell, L. Esq.
Smith, Mrs.
Sparrow, Lady Olivia
Stephen, James, Esq.
Stevenson, Mrs.
Villiers, Rt. Hon. J. C.
Wilberforce, W. Esq. M.P.
Wilson, Rev. W.
Windsor, Hon. Thomas
Windsor, Hon. Frances
Wolffe, George, Esq.

Bedfordshire.
Masters, Mrs.

Berkshire.
Dicey, Edward, Esq.
Maberley, S. Esq.
Radnor, Rt. Hon. Earl of

Bristol.
Cooke, Isaac, Esq.
Davies, H. Esq.
Elton, Lady
Roworth, T. Esq.

Bucks.
Harington, J. H. Esq.

Cambridge.
Lamb, Rev. J., M.A.
Digby, Mr. K. H.

Cheshire.
Allix, Rev. R. W.
Allix, Miss M. E.
Brassie, Mrs.

Cornwall.
Rashleigh, William, Esq.
Rawlings, Thomas, Esq.

Cumberland.
Dixon, Peter, Esq.

Derbyshire.
Blakiston, Sir M. Bart.

Dorsetshire.
Buxton, T. F. Esq. M.P.
Williams, W. Esq. M. P.
Williams, R. Esq. M. P.

Durham.
Gilpin, Rev. J.

Essex.
Bond, Rev. C.

Gloucestershire.
Hon. and Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

Hampshire.
Baring, Lady
Lovell, L. Esq.

Herefordshire.
Jones, Rev. T.
Marsh, Walter, Esq.
Southampton, Rt. Hon. Lady

Channel Islands.
Maingy, T. Esq.

Kent.
Barham, Rt. Hon. Lady
Neale, Cornelius, Esq.

Lancashire.
Kirkham, Miss
Ormerod, Mr. J.
Taylor, Mr. George

Leicestershire.
Abney, E. Esq.
Babington, Thomas, Esq.
Ferrers, Rt. Hon. Earl

Lincolnshire.
Myers, Rev. W.

Middlesex.
Birch, C. Esq.

Norfolk.
Bevan, Rev. F.
Day, Rev. C.

Northamptonshire.
Squire, Mrs. Elizabeth

Northumberland.
Clavering, Mrs.
Decies, Rt. Hon, Lady

Nottinghamshire.
Walker, Henry, Esq.

Oxfordshire.
Copleston, Rev. Dr.

Shropshire.
King, Lady E.
Whitmore, T. Esq. M.P.

Staffordshire.
Clewes, Mrs.

Somersetshire.
Broderic, Hon. Miss
Chapman, Miss
Rooke, Capt. Charles
Stephenson, Rev. J. A.
Stephenson, Mrs.

Surrey.
Haydon, William, Esq.
Wilson, Joseph, Esq.
Wilson, J. B. Esq.

Warwickshire.
Lillingston, A. S. Esq.
Marriott, Miss C.

Westmoreland.
North, R. T. Esq.
Wilson, W. W. C. Esq.

Worcestershire.
White, Thomas, Esq.

Yorkshire.
Currer, Miss
Fawcett, R. Esq.
Grimstone, Miss
Hardy, Rev. C.

SCOTLAND.
Evans, James, Esq.
Gordon, J. F. Esq.
Gray, Right Hon. Lord
Johnson, James, Esq.
Moray, Earl of
Sprott, Mrs.
Stirling, James, Esq.

IRELAND.

Dublin.
De Vesci, Lord Viscount
Gosford, Earl of
Hogan, W. C. Esq.
King, Right Hon. H.
Lorton, Lord Viscount
Mountnorris, Earl of
Smith, Mrs.

Armagh.
De Salis, Hon. Count

Cork.
Flemyng, William, Esq.

FOREIGN.

St. Petersburgh.
Venning, John, Esq.

Bombay.
Achison, Lieut.-Colonel
Anderson, G. W. Esq.
De Vitre, M. Esq.
Farish, J. Esq.
Remer, J. Esq.

Calcutta.
Ballard, G. Esq.
Chesny, Lieutenant
Corrie, Rev. Daniel
Court, Capt. C.
Cracroft, W. Esq.
Crommelin, C. R. Esq.
Da Costa, Mr. W.
D'Rozario, Mr. F.
D'Rozario, Mr. M.
Droz, H. W. Esq.
Ellerton, J. Esq.
Grant, J. W. Esq.
Irvine, Captain
Laprimaudaye, S. Esq.
Metcalfe, C. T. Esq.
Montagu, E. S. Esq.
Oldham, J. O. Esq.
Parson, Rev. J.
Phipps, Captain
Plowden, R. C. Esq.
Purvis, Lieutenant
Robertson, Rev. Thomas
Sandys, Mr. J. F.
Seymour, Mr. A. C.
Sherer, J. W. Esq.
Shouldham, Mrs.
Simons, Captain E.
Thomason, Rev. T. T.
Tomkyns, Lieutenant
Udny, G. Esq.
Young, J. Esq.

Madras.
Blair, W. T. Esq.
Cadell, Major George
Church, Rev. Charles
Clarke, Sydenham, Esq.
D'Acre, J. Esq.
Fetherston, H. Esq.
Garrow, George, Esq.
Hunter, R. J. Esq.
Hutt, J. Esq.
Jarrett, T. Esq.
Mortlock, H. Esq.
Smalley, Edward, Esq.
Smyth, Rev. R.
Strachan, J. M. Esq.
Thomas, Rev. W.
Thomas, John, Esq.
Uhthoff, E. Esq.

At the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East, held in Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on Tuesday, May 1, 1821,

The Right Hon. LORD GAMBIER, Vice-Patron and President, in the Chair,

The Report of the Committee having been read by the Secretary, and the Statement of the Accounts of the Twenty-first Year,

On a Motion by the Right Hon. Viscount Lorton, seconded by the Rev. William Dealtry, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the Report now read be received, and printed under the direction of the Committee: and that this Meeting, on a review of the past year, desires to express its humble thankfulness to Almighty God, for the continued increase both of the means and opportunities afforded to the Society, of promoting the knowledge of Christ in the World; and that, feeling the necessity of earnest Prayer for the enlarged influences of the Holy Spirit on this Society and on all Kindred Institutions, this Meeting will labour to cherish the Spirit of Prayer, and affectionately urges a serious attention to this duty on all the Members of the Society.

On a Motion by the Rev. William Jowett, one of the Society's Representatives in the Mediterranean, seconded by the Rev. Edward Burn, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting, recognizing the obligation on the Protestant Churches to communicate, in every practicable way, the full Light of the Holy Scriptures to such Churches of Christ as are suffering under the want of that Light; and anticipating the beneficial effect on Jews, Mahomedans, and Heathens, of the enlightening and purifying of such Churches — witnesses, with thankfulness and joy, the rapid diffusion of the Scriptures round the Mediterranean, and the share which the Society's Representatives have been enabled to take in this labour.

On a Motion by the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Gloucester, seconded by the Rev. Marmaduke Thompson, Chaplain of the Hon. the East-India Company on the Establishment of Fort St. George, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting witnesses with pleasure the increase of the Society's exertions among the Heathens and Mahomedans of the British Empire in the East: and begs to express its grateful acknowledgements to the Society's friends at the Three Presidencies of India, for their kind and assiduous attention to its concerns; and to all those Civil and Military Servants of the Crown and of the Honourable the East-India Company, who, in various ways, have promoted the objects of the Society.

On a Motion by the Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe, seconded by the Right Hon. Charles Grant, M.P. it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting feels greatly encouraged by the progress of true Christianity among the Heathen of Western Africa, and cherishes hopes respecting the labours of the Society among those of New Zealand: and, feeling the great importance of the favour and countenance, in the various Missions, of the Local Authorities, begs to express to His Excellency Lieut. Col. Sir Charles Mac Carthy, Governor of His Majesty's Colony of Sierra Leone and its Dependencies, its particular thanks for the kindness shewn by him to the Society's Mission on that coast; and to their Excellencies, Major-General Sir Thomas Brisbane, K.C.B. and Lieut. General the Hon. Sir Edward Paget, G.C.B., proceeding, respectively, to the Governments of New South Wales and Ceylon, for the favourable intentions which they have expressed toward the plans of the Society in those quarters.

On a Motion by the Rev. Dr. Thorpe, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Steinkopff, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting regrets the necessity under which several of its friends have been laid of returning for a time from their labours, while it rejoices in the testimony borne by them to the prospects of success in the places where they have laboured; and the Meeting returns its cordial Thanks to the Reverend William Jowett, for his Sermon preached at this Anniversary before the Society, and requests him to allow it to be printed with the Report.

On a Motion by the Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel, seconded by the Rev. Daniel Wilson, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the sincere Thanks of the Society be given to the Noble President of the Institution, to the other Vice-Patrons, and to the Vice-Presidents, for their continued protection; to the Treasurer, for his assistance; to such Clergymen and other Gentlemen as have, during the last year, prepared or supported Associations; to the Younger Friends of the Society; to those Ladies who, in various places, have very successfully exerted themselves in promoting its interests; and to the Committee, for their exertions.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR AFRICA AND THE EAST.

I. THIS Institution shall be designated "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" and shall be conducted by Patrons, Vice-Patrons, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Committee, and such Officers as may be deemed necessary, all being Members of the Established Church.

II. The office of PATRONS of the Society shall be reserved for such Members of the Royal Family as may honour it with their Protection. VICE-PATRONS shall be appointed exclusively from among the Peers, Spiritual and Temporal. The PRESIDENT shall be such Peer or Commoner, and the VICE-PRESIDENTS such Commoners, as may be appointed thereto.

OF MEMBERS AND GOVERNORS.

III. Annual Subscribers of One Guinea and upwards, and if Clergymen, Half-a-Guinea, with Collectors of Fifty-two Shillings and upwards per Annum, shall be Members of the Society during the continuance of such Subscriptions or Collections. Benefactors of Ten Guineas or upwards, Clergymen making Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying to the amount of Fifty Pounds, shall be Members for Life.

IV. Annual Subscribers of Five Guineas shall be Governors during the continuance of such Subscription; and Benefactors of Fifty Pounds and upwards shall be Governors for Life.

V. Members and Governors of Associations who contribute the above sums shall be considered as Members and Governors of the Parent Society.

VI. The Committee shall have the power of appointing such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society, either Members for Life, or Governors for Life.

OF GENERAL MEETINGS.

VII. An Annual Meeting of the Members of the Society shall be held in London, on the First Tuesday in May; unless that day shall fall on the 7th of May, in which case the Annual Meeting shall be held, for that year, on Tuesday the 30th of April. To such Meeting, those Members of the Society shall be summoned by Letter who reside within ten miles of the Metropolis: when the Proceedings of the foregoing year shall be reported, the Accounts presented, and a Treasurer and Committee chosen.

VIII. A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Society, at which not less than Thirty shall constitute a quorum, shall be called at any time, at the requisition of the General Committee; or by any Thirteen Members, on addressing a Letter to the Secretary, specifying the object of the Meeting. Ten days' notice shall be given in three public Newspapers, of any such intended Meeting, and of the purpose for which it is called; which shall be deemed sufficient publicity.

IX. None of the Rules of the Institution shall be repealed or altered, nor any new ones established, but at the Annual Meeting, or at a Special Meeting called for that purpose.

X. An Anniversary Sermon shall be preached at some Church in London by a Clergyman appointed by the General Committee. An Annual Report of the Society shall be printed for the use of its Members.

ON THE COMMITTEE.

XI. The Committee shall consist of Twenty-four Lay Members of the Established Church; and of all such Clergymen as are Members of the Society. Eighteen Members shall be annually appointed from the Old Committee, and Six from the General Body.

XII. The COMMITTEE shall elect, at their First Meeting in every year, either from among themselves, or from the other Members of the Society, a *Committee of Patronage*, a *Committee of Funds*, a *Committee of Correspondence*, and a *Committee of Accounts*. Each of the said Committees shall keep minutes of its Proceedings, and shall report the same to the General Committee.

XIII. The Office of the *Committee of Patronage* is, to procure patronage and support to the Society; and to nominate, to the General Committee, proper persons, as Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and Vice-Presidents of the Society.

XIV. The Office of the *Committee of Funds*, is, to circulate information respecting the Institution; to adopt proper means of augmenting the Subscriptions and Benefactions; to obtain Collections in Churches and Chapels; and to nominate, from time to time, to the General Committee, suitable persons to act as agents for the Society in the principal towns throughout the Empire.

XV. The Office of the *Committee of Correspondence*, is, to seek for proper Missionaries, to superintend their instruction, and to correspond with them when sent out.

XVI. The Office of the *Committee of Accounts* is, to see that the Subscriptions are duly received, regulate the accounts, and undertake the charge of fitting out and conveying the Missionaries to their places of destination.

XVII. The General Committee shall receive the Reports of the other Committees, shall appoint the places where Missions shall be attempted, shall direct the scale upon which they shall be conducted, and shall superintend the affairs of the Society in general.

XVIII. The General Committee shall meet on the Second Monday in every Month, and oftener if needful, the other Committees as often, and at such places, as shall be by them agreed on: their Meetings to be always opened with reading a Form of Prayer composed for that purpose, or one or more suitable prayers selected from the Liturgy. Five Members shall be necessary to compose a General Committee, and Three each of the others. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

XIX. The Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer, shall be considered *ex-officio* Members of all Committees.

XX. Governors, being Members of the Established Church, shall be entitled to attend and vote at all Meetings of the General Committee.

XXI. All Payments on account of the Society shall be signed by Three of the General Committee, in Committee, and the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary.

XXII. A Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Collector, shall be chosen by the General Committee: and whenever they shall deem it necessary, for the well-conducting of the affairs of the Institution, that any additional Officer be appointed, they shall have the power of so doing, subject to the approbation of the next Annual Meeting.

XXIII. Five Auditors shall be appointed by the Committee annually, for the purpose of auditing the Accounts of the Society, of whom Three shall be chosen from the General Body. Three shall be a Quorum.

XXIV. The Life Subscriptions, or a sufficient part thereof, to be equal to the Subscriptions of the existing Members for Life, shall be placed in the Public Funds, in the names of Four of the General Committee; who, on their acceptance of the trust, shall sign a declaration of the nature of it, and that they will relinquish the same whenever called upon for that purpose by the General Committee.

OF MISSIONARIES.

XXV. In the appointment of Candidates for the Missionary Office, the following course shall be pursued.——The Committee of Correspondence having found a person supposed to be suitable, shall determine by ballot to nominate him to the General Committee. Previous to the day of nomination, each Member of the General Committee shall receive notice of such nomination. On the day of nomination, a report shall be made by some Member of the Committee of Correspondence of his qualifications, and the General Committee shall then proceed to ballot for him, unless any Member shall declare that he wishes for further information; in which case the ballot shall be deferred till the next meeting of the General Committee. In the ballot of either Committee, the agreement of at least three-fourths of the Members present shall be necessary to his election.

XXVI. A Candidate thus chosen shall receive instruction in such parts of knowledge, and be prepared in such a manner for his future employment, as the Committee of Correspondence shall judge expedient.

XXVII. If, during such preparation, any Two Members of the General Committee should see cause to disapprove of his principles or conduct, they may submit the subject to a special meeting of the Committee; and, if deemed proper, the Committee may appoint another ballot to determine whether he shall be continued as a Candidate; of which special notice shall be given to each Member.

XXVIII. Each Candidate shall consider himself as engaged to go to any part of the world, and at any time, which the Committee shall chose; respect however being had to his personal circumstances, or to any previous stipulation made by him with the Society. As soon as he quits England, he shall keep a regular Journal of his studies and proceedings; a copy of which he shall send, as often as opportunity shall serve, to the Secretary.

XXIX. Each Candidate, after due preparation, shall, if not admitted to Holy Orders, be appointed by the Committee to act as a Catechist. If admitted to Holy Orders, he shall be appointed a Missionary.

XXX. The Missionaries who go out under the direction of this Society shall be allowed to visit home, permission having been previously obtained from the General Committee: and after having laboured in the cause of the Society to the satisfaction of the Committee, at the Stations committed to their care, until age or infirmity prevent further exertion, suitable provision shall be made to render their remaining days comfortable. The General Committee shall have the power to assist also, in particular cases, the dependent relatives of those Missionaries, who, by devoting themselves to the service of the Society, are prevented from contributing to their support.

XXXI. A friendly intercourse shall be maintained with other Protestant Societies engaged in the same benevolent design of propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

XXXII. It is recommended to every Member of the Society to pray to Almighty God for a blessing upon his designs, under the full conviction, that, unless he "prevent us in all our doings with his most gracious favour, and further us with his continual help," we cannot reasonably hope to meet with persons of a proper spirit and qualifications to be Missionaries, or expect their endeavours to be crowned with success.

LIST OF STATIONS AND MISSIONARIES.

WEST-AFRICA MISSION.
1804.

FREETOWN.

James Lisk, *Schoolmaster.*

George Fox, *Native Assistant.*

Mrs. Lisk, Mrs. Fox, *Schoolmistresses.*

KISSEY.

Gustavus Reinhold Nyländer, *Missionary.*
Thomas Beckley, *Schoolmaster.*
Mrs. Wenzel, *Schoolmistress.*
Stephen Caulker, *Native Usher.*

WATERLOO.

John Godfrey Wilhelm, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Wilhelm, *Schoolmistress.*

KENT.

Melchior Renner, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Renner, *Schoolmistress.*

CHARLOTTE.

Christopher Taylor, *Schoolmaster.*
Mrs. Taylor, *Schoolmistress.*

LEOPOLD.

Thomas Davey, *Schoolmaster.*

Mrs. Davey, *Schoolmistress.*

William Allen, *Native Assistant.*

John Ellis, *Native Usher.*

REGENT'S TOWN.

W. A. B. Johnson, *Missionary.*
James Norman,
Teacher at the Christian Institution.
Hannah Johnson and Mrs. Norman,
Schoolmistresses.
William Tamba, William Davis, David Noah,
Native Assistants.

GLOUCESTER.

Henry Düring, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Düring, *Schoolmistress.*

WILBERFORCE.

Henry Charles Decker, *Missionary.*

MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.
1815.

MALTA.

William Jowett,
Representative of the Society.

Dr. Cleardo Naudi, *Compiler of Tracts.*

CONSTANTINOPLE.

James Connor.

CALCUTTA AND NORTH-INDIA MISSION.
1816.

CALCUTTA.

Deocar Schmid, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Schmid, *Schoolmistress.*

KIDDERPORE.

Mr. Sandys, *Superintendant of Schools.*
Mr. Parker, *Schoolmaster.*

BURDWAN.

John Perowne, Andrew Jetter, W. J. Deerr,
Missionaries.

Mr. C. D'Anselme,
Superintendant of Schools.

In Fourteen Schools, the principal of which is a Central English School, about *Forty Natives* are employed as Teachers or Assistants.

BUXAR.

Native Catechist.

BENARES.

Thomas Morris, *Missionary.*

John Adlington, *Superintendant of Jay Narain's Charity School;*
with Messrs. Richards & Simson, *Assistants;*
and Seven Natives,
as *English Monitors,* and *Hindoostanee, Persian,* and *Bengalee Teachers.*

Joseph Dutton, *Schoolmaster at Secrole.*

Amanut Messeeh,
Native Schoolmaster at Secrole.

CHUNAR.

W. Greenwood, W. Bowley, *Missionaries.*
Nicholas Joachim, *Native Catechist.*
William Cross, *Clerk and Schoolmaster.*

LECKNOW.

Mr. Hare, *Superintendant of Schools.*

BAREILLY.

Fuez Messeeh, *Native Reader & Catechist.*

MEERUT.

Anund Messeeh, Moonef Messeeh,
Native Readers and Catechists.

DELHI.

David Jysingh, *Native Schoolmaster.*

AGRA.

Abdool Messeeh, *Missionary.*
John Crowley, *Schoolmaster.*

MADRAS AND SOUTH-INDIA MISSION.
1815.

MADRAS.

G. T. Bärenbruck, James Ridsdale, and Isaac Wilson,
Missionaries.
Nallapen, *Native Catechist.*
Sandappen, *Native Reader:*
with *Thirteen Native Schoolmasters* in Madras or its Vicinity.

TRANQUEBAR.

John Devasagayam, *Native Superintendant.*
Auben David, *Native Catechist:*
with *Forty-five Native Schoolmasters,* in and round Tranquebar.

TINNEVELLY.

C. T. E. Rhenius, Bernhard Schmid,
Missionaries.
Robert Graham, Robert Lyon,
English Schoolmasters:
with *Ten Native Tamul Schoolmasters.*

COTYM.

Benj. Bailey, Joseph Fenn, and H. Baker,
Missionaries.
Moses Isarphaty, *Hebrew Teacher.*

COCHIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones,
Teachers of Jewish Children:
with *Two Hebrew Schoolmasters.*

ALLEPIE.

Thomas Norton, *Missionary:*
with *A Native Catechist,*
and *Two Native Schoolmasters.*

CANNANORE.

Jacob Joseph, *Native Reader and Catechist.*
B. Johnson, *Protestant Schoolmaster.*
Streenyvassel, *Hindoo Schoolmaster.*

TELLICHERRY.

J. Baptiste, *Protestant Schoolmaster.*
Kurakall, *Hindoo Schoolmaster.*

BOMBAY & WESTERN-INDIA MISSION.
1819.

Richard Kenney, *Missionary.*

CEYLON MISSION.
1818.

KANDY.

Samuel Lambrick, Thomas Browning,
Missionaries.

BADDAGAMME.

Robert Mayor, Benjamin Ward,
Missionaries.

NELLORE.

Joseph Knight, *Missionary:*
with *Seven Native Schoolmasters, appointed to the Station.*
Joseph Bailey, *Missionary.*
Jane Knight. *Schoolmistress.*

AUSTRALASIA MISSION.
1816.

PARRAMATTA.

Samuel Butler,
Teacher of New-Zealand Youths.

RANGHEE-HOO, IN NEW ZEALAND.

Thomas Kendall, *Missionary.*
W. Hall, J. King, *Lay Settlers.*

GLOUCESTER, AT KIDDEEKIDDEE, IN NEW ZEALAND.

John Butler, *Missionary.*
Francis Hall, *Schoolmaster.*
James Kemp, James Shepherd, *Lay Settlers.*
(John Cowell, appointed.)

WEST-INDIES MISSION.

William Dawes, *Superintendant.*

ANTIGUA.

Charles Thwaites, and Mrs. Thwaites,
Superintendants of Schools.
William Anderson, *Native Teacher.*

BARBADOES.

Charles Phipps, *Schoolmaster.*

CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS.

WHEN a disposition appears in any place to assist the designs of the Society by establishing an Association in its support, a Meeting of persons favourable to such a measure should be called. The friends who meet for this purpose should form themselves into a "Church Missionary Association, in aid of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" and should proceed to appoint a Committee and proper Officers.

In *large Towns, comprehending several Parishes*, it may be expedient to appoint a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, and a Secretary; with a pretty numerous Committee, composed of persons from the different parishes.

In *Parochial Associations*, a Treasurer, a Secretary, and a smaller Committee, under the Presidency of the Clergyman, may be best suited to conduct the business.

It may sometimes be found expedient to form Associations in *Separate Congregations in the same Parish*, rather than one Association in the parish at large; and in this case also, a Treasurer, Secretary, and Committee, under the Presidency of the Clergyman, will suffice to accomplish the object.

In *a Voluntary Union of Friends*, whether the members of the same family, the children of a school, or persons connected by affinity or friendship, such arrangements may be made as may prove most convenient to themselves.

In this manner, benevolent persons, willing to assist the designs of the Society, from the domestic circle to the largest town, may unite for a purpose most beneficial to their own minds, while it expresses a due regard to the glory of God in the salvation of the Heathen, and a proper sense of their own infinite obligations to Divine Mercy.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS SUITABLE FOR ASSOCIATIONS.

I. *Annual Members* of this Association shall be, all persons subscribing annually One Guinea or upward, or, if Clergymen, Half-a-Guinea; and also such Persons as shall collect in its behalf One Shilling or upward per week.

II. *Life Members* shall be Benefactors of Ten Guineas or upward, or, if Clergymen, such as shall contribute Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying bequests of Fifty Pounds.

III. *Annual Governors* shall be Subscribers of Five Guineas per Annum.

IV. *Life Governors* shall be Benefactors of Fifty Pounds.

V. *Members* will be entitled to receive the Reports of this Association, and also the Annual Reports of the Parent Society, and to vote at all their General Meetings: but Collectors of One Shilling and upward per week will further receive a Copy of each Monthly Number of the Missionary Register.—*Governors* will be entitled to receive the Reports; and, if Members of the Established Church, to vote at all Committee and General Meetings of both the Association and the Parent Society.—*Clergymen* will have the same privilege as Governors.

VI. The business of the Association shall be under the management of a Patron, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretaries, Governors, and a Committee not exceeding ——— Lay Members of the Established Church, and of all Clergymen who are Members of this Association. The Committee to meet on the ——— in the months of January, April, July, and October, at ——— o'clock; Five Members being competent to act.

VII. The object of the Committee shall be, to call forth the zeal of well-disposed Persons, and particularly those of the Established Church, in support of the Church Missionary Society; and to recommend proper persons who may offer themselves as Missionaries to the Parent Society—to disperse as widely as possible Missionary Information—to promote the formation of Branch Associations—and to procure Collections and other Contributions.

VIII. The whole of the Funds so obtained, after deducting incidental expenses only, shall be remitted to the Church Missionary Society in aid of its designs.

IX. A General Meeting shall be held annually, on such day in the month of ——— as shall be found expedient (of which due notice shall be given), when a Report of the Proceedings of the Association shall be presented.

LADIES' ASSOCIATIONS.

RULES RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION BY LADIES' CHURCH-MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS.

I. THAT an Association be now formed, in connection with the ——— Church-Missionary Association, and that it be denominated "The Ladies' Church-Missionary Association for ——— and its Vicinity."

II. That every person subscribing One Penny per Week or upward, or Six-pence per Month or upward, be a Member of this Association, and, as such, be supplied with a copy of the Quarterly Papers of the Society.

III. That this Association be under the direction of a President, Treasurer, One or more Secretaries, and a Committee; consisting of all such Ladies as collect One Shilling and upward per week; who shall be respectively furnished with a copy of the Missionary Register and the Annual Report of the Parent Society, copies of the Quarterly Papers for the use of their Contributors, and Annual Collecting Cards to assist them in gathering the Weekly and Monthly Contributions.

IV. That the Committee meet on the ———* day in the months of January, April, July, and October, at Twelve o'clock precisely; when the Members shall pay the amount of their Collections to the Treasurer, and receive the requisite number of Quarterly Papers for their Subscribers.

V. That a statement of the accounts of this Association be annually prepared at a special Meeting of the Committee, preceding the Anniversary of the "——— Church-Missionary Association;" and, after being signed by the Treasurer and two of the Committee, shall be transmitted to the Secretaries of the said Association.

When these Regulations have been adopted, it will be proper to appoint the President, Treasurer, and Secretary of the Association, and to take down the Names of Collectors.

* The Day of Meeting should be fixed with reference to the times of receiving the Quarterly Papers, which are despatched from London on the First Day of the respective Months specified in the Rule.

N.B. The only BOOKS required by a Ladies' Association, are,

1. A Minute Book, to be kept by the Secretary, wherein the Proceedings of every Committee Meeting should be entered.
2. A Cash Book, to be kept by the Treasurer, wherein the amounts received from the Collectors, Quarterly, should be entered, as well as all payments on account of the Association.

The Secretary should always keep a stock of Collectors' Cards, for the supply of the Members.

NOTICE RESPECTING COLLECTORS.

BY Collectors is to be understood Persons who gather, in behalf of the Society, the Contributions of such of their Friends as may be able and willing to render assistance to the great Work of Christian Charity in which the Society is engaged, but who may not have it in their power to give their Annual Guinea.

Those who may have leisure for this service, are Members of the Society, so long as their Collections amount to Fifty-two Shillings per Annum. They may collect this sum in such way—weekly, monthly, or quarterly—as may best suit their own convenience, and that of the Contributors.

Collectors will, of course, exercise due discrimination. While they bestow their own time on this work, from a just conviction of the misery of the Heathen and the duty of sending to them the Gospel, they should ask no contributions but from such as may be able to give them; and should endeavour that their contributors may give on the same just sense of duty as they act themselves.

For this purpose, they will be regularly supplied, on writing to the Secretary, with the Numbers of the Missionary Register, and Tracts calculated to diffuse information and excite attention, and with Cards to assist them in making their Collections. They will be furnished, also, with a sufficient quantity of Quarterly Papers, to supply a Copy to each Contributor. These Quarterly Papers consist of a few pages of striking Facts and Anecdotes; with Addresses and Exhortations, adapted to the level of the Labouring Classes and the Young; and are illustrated by Engravings on Wood.

If Five or Six or more Collectors unite together in any place, the Committee will send the Monthly Numbers and the Quarterly Papers in a parcel; but, in order to this, it will be requisite for the parties to procure the permission of their Bookseller in the country, to have such parcel sent with his monthly packet of Magazines, and to apprise the Secretary of the names of the Bookseller, and of his Correspondent in London.

A single Collector, or any number short of Five or Six, may purchase of the nearest Bookseller, both the Missionary Register and the requisite Quarterly Papers, and deduct the cost from the sum collected, and remit the remainder to the Society. This method is, on the whole, more convenient and economical to the Society than that of sending the Numbers and Papers in a parcel, in cases where the Collectors are less than five or six.

While Collectors render important aid to the designs of the Society, they both contribute to the strength and honour of that Church with which the Society is connected, and confer also great benefit on those persons whose contributions they gather.

This system of engaging, according to their power, the Labouring Orders and the Young in this work of charity, has a direct and important influence on the real strength and honour of that Church of which we are Members. Facts are multiplying daily which demonstrate the growing attachment of those persons to the Church, whose minds are interested in the great objects of the Society, and who are themselves associated in its charitable labours.

For the Contributors themselves, the regular diffusion among them of intelligence respecting the state of the world and the efforts now making for its conversion, enlarges and elevates their minds. Many, who may not be able to give their Annual Guinea, would gladly take their share in this noblest work of Christian Charity. That numerous class have, in our days, the opportunity given them for the first time, of regularly contributing, according to their power, to extend the kingdom of Christ in the world: and HE, who accepted the two mites of the Widow, will accept every gift when offered from love; and will look with especial approbation on that servant of His, who, "remembering the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive"—"labours, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth."

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

TO BE HAD OF ITS BOOKSELLERS.

PROCEEDINGS of the Church Missionary Society, containing XXI Sermons and Reports. 9 vols. 8vo. price 2*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* boards.

The Spirit of British Missions, dedicated to the Church Missionary Society, by a Clergyman, a Member of that Body. 8vo. price 3*s.* 6*d.*

Memoir of Mowhee, a Young New-Zealander: by the Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A. 12mo. with a Portrait: price 8*d.* or 6*s.* per dozen.

Memoir and Obituary of Simeon Wilhelm, a Young Susoo; by the Assistant Secretary. 12mo. with a Portrait; price 1*s.* or 10*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

TRATTATO sulle SACRE SCRITTURE, in cui si sciolgono le difficoltà che si oppongono alla lettura generale, ed all' uso commune della Sacra Bibbia. Seconda Edizione, aumentata. 18mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

TRATTATO sulla REDENZIONE del GENERE UMANO per VIA di GESÙ CRISTO. 18mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

GROTIUS on the Truth of Christianity, in Arabic, abridged from Pococke's Version by Professor Macbride, and printed at the Clarendon Press. 8vo. price 2*s.*

OSTERVALD on Christianity, in Arabic. 8vo. price 2*s.*

The British System of Education, in Arabic, by Professor Macbride. 12mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

The "Way of Truth and Life," in Persian. 18mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

Grammar and Vocabulary of the Bullom Language; by the Rev. G. R. Nyländer, one of the Society's Missionaries in West Africa. Foolscap, price 2*s.* 6*d.*

The Gospel according to St. Matthew, in Bullom and English; by the Rev. G. R. Nyländer. Foolscap, price 2*s.*

Select Portions of the Book of Common Prayer, translated into Bullom; by the Rev. G. R. Nyländer. Foolscap, price 6*d.*

Grammar and Vocabulary of the Language of New Zealand; compiled, under the direction of Professor Lee, from the materials chiefly furnished by the Rev. Thomas Kendall, one of the Society's Missionaries in New Zealand. 12mo. price 3*s.* 6*d.*

Missionary Register.

Published on the Last Day of every Month, Price 6d.

By L. B. SEELEY, 169, Fleet Street.

Sold also by J. HATCHARD & Son, Piccadilly; and by all Booksellers and Newsmen; of whom may be had, the Volumes for 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1821, price 42*s.* boards.

*** A Copy of this Work is presented by the Committee to all Persons who collect to the amount of 1*s.* per week in behalf of the Church Missionary Society.

All Communications to the Society may be sent to the Secretary, the Rev. JOSIAH PRATT, at the Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London; where attendance is given daily, from Nine o'clock till Seven, and where every information and assistance may be obtained in the establishment of Associations.

SERMON,

PREACHED AT THE

PARISH CHURCH OF SAINT BRIDE, FLEET STREET,

ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1821,

BEFORE THE

Church Missionary Society,

BY

THE REV. WILLIAM JOWETT, M.A

LATE FELLOW OF SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,

AND ONE OF THE SOCIETY'S REPRESENTATIVES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

A

SERMON

&c. &c.

REVELATION, III. 22.

HE THAT HATH AN EAR, LET HIM HEAR WHAT THE SPIRIT SAITH UNTO THE CHURCHES.

WITH these solemn words does the last of the Inspired Writers close each of his Charges, addressed, in the Name of Christ, to the Seven Churches of Asia. He had declared to them the Word of God and the testimony of Jesus Christ. He had written to them the very words which the voice of the Son of Man had uttered in his hearing. At that voice, HE had trembled —in that awful presence, HE had fallen as dead: and now, as he discloses the mystery of this Revelation, he requires no less reverence and godly fear from these Churches, to whom the Spirit of Christ spake. Their natural powers of attention—but, most of all, the attention of awakened feeling Christian hearts, he summons, in the simple style of Apostolical Authority: *He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the Churches.* The particular admonition intended for each of these Churches was conveyed to them through the Angels, that is, the presiding Ministers or Bishops: on them rested the weighty care of receiving, communicating, and executing, the instructions of their great Master and Lord: to them, therefore, the chief part of each

Charge is addressed. But at the close of each, the attention of the whole Body of the Visible Church is summoned. As if in the audience of all the people, seven times the warning voice is sounded. All were interested in every word that proceeded from the lips of the Divine Teacher. Ephesus, and Smyrna, and Pergamos, and Thyatira, and Sardis, and Philadelphia, and Laodicea, had a common concern in the maintenance and propagation of the Faith: if all these Churches flourished, all would rejoice together—if any one of them declined, all the rest would mourn over it. Soon would the Revelation of Jesus Christ, which was signified in the Isle of Patmos to his servant John, spread from city to city, and from province to province, throughout, not Asia Minor only, but all the existing Churches of Asia, of Europe, of Egypt, and of Libya. Throughout the whole body of professing believers, these, the last notes of inspiration, would rapidly vibrate; while many, to whom in a more peculiar sense was given the hearing ear and the understanding heart, would listen with reverence and godly fear to the universal summons, *He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the Churches.*

Since that time the borders of the Visible Church of Christ have been widely extended. In every quarter of the globe, even in regions then unknown, the Name of Christ is now named. Various have been the circumstances of the Church during this long period; at one time flourishing and triumphant; at another declining, suffering, and verging to utter extinction. In the countries which the Son of Man honoured with His presence, and where the first martyrs bled, we now mourn over the gross dark-

ness and ignorance which have covered the people: while here, in a remoter province of the Christian Empire, we perceive, with gratitude to God, the bright glories of a reviving day. But during all these vicissitudes, the Spirit of Truth, promised by Jesus, as the gift of the Father, hath never been absent from the Church. Some have received, though many have disregarded, his voice. Even yet, the Spirit speaketh unto the Churches. There are duties clearly enjoined upon us all, by his never-failing instruction! Without bearing in our mind this grand leading Truth—that the Spirit of God evermore speaks to us—all our views of the past, the present, and the future, would be mere secular speculations, unworthy of enlightened Christians.

From the primary application of these words to the Seven Churches of Asia Minor, we may, therefore, consistently with the strictest rules of scriptural interpretation, pass to a more enlarged and universal view. With the exception of some few incidents of a local and historical nature, there is nothing in these three chapters which may not generally be applied to the whole of Christ's Church militant here on earth: every sentence of commendation or rebuke, of encouragement or warning, may serve for our admonition. *He that hath an ear* — Whatsoever individual there be among us, or whatsoever Church be now existing, that hath an awakened and an understanding heart—yea, all men, all Churches—are called upon to hear what the Spirit saith.

It well accords, indeed, with the tenor of the Book of Revelation to take the amplest view, which our powers permit, of the purposes of the ever-living Head of the Church. Dismissing all curious and doubtful research, we are summoned to survey His

past dispensations, and to stand attentive to His present will.

It is in this twofold aspect that we propose to adopt the words of the Text: and we shall thus be led by them—first, in a brief REVIEW OF THE VISIBLE CHURCH OF CHRIST, in its character and circumstances during the eighteen centuries of its existence, to point out with what degree either of Attention or of Neglect the Voice of the Spirit has been hitherto received—and, secondly, TO TRACE THE PRESENT DUTIES OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, from what the Spirit saith now unto it; whether to the Reformed part of it, or to that portion which is yet enveloped in the Darkness of past times—and, thirdly, from these views, to INFER the most promising Measures to be adopted, and the strong Appeal which the Church Missionary Society may justly make in behalf of its objects.

You will pardon me if, in illustrating this subject, I should direct your thoughts principally to that scene which lies nearest to my own heart—the *Mediterranean Mission of the Society*. In this extensive sphere, you may best study all the most interesting and instructive lessons of Church History; and, should it please God to pour out the influence of His Spirit on the Society's labours, here we may soon behold the commencement of that blessed era, in which the Son of God shall take to Himself His great power, and reign over all the Kingdoms of the Earth.

I. We propose to take a brief REVIEW of the Church of Christ, during the Eighteen Centuries of its existence—marking the degree of Attention or Neglect, with which the voice of the Spirit of God hath been received.

1. In ascertaining the degree of ATTENTION with which the voice of the Spirit hath been received, it is a delightful task, to trace, in the history of past ages, the features of the True Church; to discover clear proofs that the faith and patience of the Saints have never been wholly extinguished, and that God hath never left Himself without witness among men; and thus to gather confirmation of the truth of our Lord's promise, that He will be with His Church alway, even unto the end of the world.

Surveying, on the one hand, the Eastern Churches, and, on the other, those of Western Europe and of the New World, we find abundant evidence, that there never was a time when Christ was without a Church on earth.

In the Apostolic Age, we behold the principles of our faith and practice most clearly laid down in writing; and illustrated yet more brightly by the living examples of many, who left all and followed Christ. *And the multitude of them who believed were of one heart and of one soul; and great grace was upon them all.* Then, if ever—to use the emphatic language of St. Chrysostom—" the Church was a Heaven."

In the five following Centuries, numerous were the instances of holy men, who suffered with patience; who laboured for Christ's name's sake, and did not faint; who tried false Apostles, and convicted them as liars, and could not bear them which were evil.

Even during the gloomy period of the eight or nine subsequent Centuries, aptly styled the " Dark Ages," we may catch a glimpse of many who walked as Children of the Light; and who, by their labours, prepared the means for lighting up again

the beacon of Truth to the benighted nations: Bigotry and Superstition have, indeed, attempted to extinguish or to blot their noble fame; so that we have but very imperfect knowledge of the pious men who lived during those many hundred years. But *the Lord knoweth them that are his!*—and, looking to subsequent events, we are persuaded that many individuals, and even communities, were still giving heed to the voice of the Spirit, heard as in the dead of night.

At length arrived the blessed era of the Reformation. Then, indeed, did the Spirit of the Lord declare himself to men—not in a dark vision, but in an unsealed and opened Book. And as Saint John, being in the Spirit on the Lord's Day, turned to see the voice that spake with him; so did the Reformers instinctively and unanimously fix their eyes upon the BIBLE! They turned away their ears from fables, and were turned unto the Truth!

In each period, therefore, of this rapid Survey, tracing the Rise, the Progress, the Decline, and the Revival of pure Christianity, numerous are the proofs which evince that the voice of the Spirit of God has been at all times regarded, by some, with reverence and attention.

2. If we turn to the reverse of this picture, and inquire with what degree of NEGLECT the voice of the Holy Spirit has been treated, we shall discover a mournful contrast to the view which has just been taken. St. Paul, in the spirit of Prophecy, foretold, that there should enter into the fold of Christ—nay, that there should arise from the body of professing Christians—*grievous wolves, not sparing the flock:* and

St. John declared, that, even in his time, many Antichrists had gone out into the world.

So long as the fiery persecutions of the First Three Centuries restrained within certain limits the wild Spirit of Heresy and Apostacy, the flock of Christ appears in its most exemplary character—suffering with meekness, and silently following the footsteps of the Good Shepherd.

But, by degrees, the spirit of discord and controversy crept into the fold. Heresy, profanely handling the mysteries of the Trinity and of the Incarnation, placed herself in an attitude of defiance to the Church: nor can it be denied that the Orthodox, in their zeal to suppress error, did many unlawful deeds. While the earlier Councils did often, most unquestionably, establish that Truth, of which the Church was to be *the pillar and ground*, many of the Bishops therein assembled rushed forth to vex the peace of the Christian World, and raised storms of contention which are not appeased even to this day. Ere long, various Potentates in the Greek Empire, nominally Christian, but in reality not less ferocious than their Heathen predecessors, drew the sword of civil war—sometimes with the hopeless project of exterminating error by force; at other times, with the still vainer design of silencing the true doctrine.

During many centuries, *while men slept*, what tares of false doctrine and frivolous worship did the enemy sow among them! The adoration of images and reliques; the invocation of Saints; the unmeaning reiteration of short formularies of prayer, entitled by our Lord *vain repetitions*; the exaltation, almost to Deity, of the Blessed Virgin—this was the

Christianity of countless numbers, for more than a thousand years! Alas! it still continues to be the Christianity of multitudes in those lands on which the light of Scripture does not now clearly shine—where even their daily prayers are recited in an unknown tongue—and where, consequently, the Voice of the Spirit, never wholly silent, is yet criminally neglected!

View, next, the Colossal Power of Papal Rome, erecting itself on the ruins of the declining Eastern and Western Empires. Count her errors—measure the strength, now fast-withering, of her inquisitorial arm—penetrate into that *mystery of iniquity*, her subtle usurpation of the throne of God in the consciences of men: behold how, even to this day, she sternly denies the Scriptures to the common people; while, as a fit counterpart of such prohibition, she substitutes the Voice of the False Spirit; awfully filling up the measure of Prophecy, that, *in the latter times, some shall give heed to seducing Spirits and doctrines of Devils!* Mark, especially, her effort to establish, in the Council of Trent, that doctrine of Human Merit, which the corrupt heart of man so eagerly embraces, and which it were death to Christianity to admit.

But let us carry forward our view to a period, which we survey with more joyful emotions—the Three Centuries of the Reformation. For these, we may well feel the warmest gratitude to Almighty God. Yet if, during this period, we comprehend in one view the whole of the Christian World—in which, as being the visible Body of Christ, we, as Members, are all interested—what will our feelings be! Faithful History must record the unholy irritations of Controversy and Schism—the secular

spirit of multitudes—the want of affectionate correspondence among the Reformed Churches—the little interest taken in recovering to primitive truth and purity the Churches of Rome and of the East—and shall I name another fact, which, were a due sense of it impressed on our consciences by the Spirit of God, would make the Reformed Churches tremble to their centre—THE WANT OF FERVENT ZEAL IN CHRISTIAN MISSIONS! Look at that poor pittance, those few *crumbs which fall from the rich man's table*, on which we have permitted hungering and perishing millions to feed!

Thus, even in the best portion of these our latter days, we find not the great body of the Church hearkening to the Voice of the Spirit. What a spectacle of grief to angels and to men! And is this the Church which Christ loved—which He would willingly have nourished and cherished, even as His Bride—for which he did indeed give Himself, *that He might present it to himself a glorious Church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish?* How must the Christian Student mourn, as he peruses the History of his Church!—and how does the Christian Traveller's heart bleed, when he hears, as I have heard, the Name of Jesus of Nazareth, for his followers' sake, cast out as evil! Well may we adopt, in a spiritual sense, the words of Jeremiah, in his Lamentations over Zion, *Woe unto us, for we have sinned! Her Nazarites were purer than snow—they were whiter than milk—they were more ruddy in body than rubies—their polishing was of sapphire.* But now, *their visage is blacker than a coal—they are not known in the streets—their skin cleaveth to their bones—it is withered!* Still let us cry without

ceasing, *Return, O Lord! how long? Revive thy work in the midst of the years!*

I have thus, Christian Brethren, endeavoured to point out with what degree of Attention and of Neglect the Voice of the Spirit of Christ has been heard by His Church in its different ages.

We are to consider,

II. What are the present DUTIES of the Church of Christ—what the Spirit yet saith to our various Christian Communities: what to THE REFORMED—what to THOSE which are still sitting in the DARKNESS OF PAST TIMES.

1. To the REFORMED CHURCHES the Spirit of Christ seems to say, *That which ye have already, hold fast till I come.*

Frequently ought Protestants—those especially who minister in holy things—to ask themselves, "What is that, for the sake of which I would willingly, God helping me, suffer martyrdom?" This will be a criterion of the value which we set on the blessings of the Reformation.

The Fathers of our Reformed Churches did many of them seal the testimony of their faith with their blood. An inheritance, so dearly bought, ought not to be enjoyed in sloth, and cannot be secured by trifling. Might their scattered ashes be embodied again and re-animated, with what fervour would they excite us to maintain the grand doctrines of Justification by faith, and of Sanctification by the Spirit! Their own sufferings, touching as the recital is, would not be their plea: they would point to that dearer sacrifice, the Lamb of God, whose blood was shed for the redemption of mankind, and whose

Spirit "sanctifieth all the elect people of God!" They would preach to us, FAITH WORKING BY LOVE.

To this high mark the Spirit calls the Church in every age; but, in our times, that call is peculiarly loud and audible to the Northern States of Europe and to Christian America—to none more audible than to this Nation.

We may be allowed, without any disparagement of Foreign Protestant Churches and other Denominations of Reformed Christians, to implore a special blessing on that Church, for which a Cranmer, a Ridley, and a Latimer once suffered; and which, in after ages, an Usher and a Hall, a Beveridge, a Secker, and a Porteus have adorned! Animated by the Living Soul within, by Holy Bishops and Pastors—and by a people dedicated to the Lord, may the fabric never fall while time endures! Thankful as we are for our Free Constitution, and for our Religious Establishments, the principal desire of our hearts is, that the Spirit may abide with us unto the end. May the Ministers of God's holy Word, in all Protestant Churches—especially may the Bishops and Clergy of our land—be so spiritually gifted, that they may correspond with the title given by St. John to the Bishops of Asia, ANGELS OF THE CHURCHES!—living so nigh to God, and so far above all temporal hopes and fears, that they may seem to us not so much Beings of this lower Earth, as Heavenly Ambassadors, Ministering Spirits, *sent forth to minister unto them that shall be heirs of salvation!* Blest with their example and teaching, may our King, our Princes, our Nobles, our People, be endowed with all holy graces—justified, sanctified, and hereafter glorified! May the Crown of the Reformation never

depart from us: yea, rather, may our *last works be more than the first!*

2. To the numerous Churches around the Mediterranean, which YET REMAIN IN THE IGNORANCE OF TIMES PAST, the Spirit seems to say, *Repent, and do the first works.*

Repent! It is the language of God to suffering Christians—to those Churches of the East which are languishing beneath Mahomedan oppression.

With no unfriendly voice we say it—yea, rather with hearts mourning as for an Elder Brother—humble yourselves, ye Churches of Greece, of Armenia, of Syria, of Egypt, and of Abyssinia!—humble yourselves with *godly sorrow—a repentance not to be repented of.* There was a time when ye *endured a great fight of afflictions*, but surmounted all by the triumphant powers of grace. That time is long gone by. Your unblest sufferings of a thousand years bespeak now your sinful condition; and the judgments of God are made manifest. Review, we affectionately entreat you, the melancholy progress of your decline and of your chastisements. Behold, from how many of your cities hath the Sovereign Head of the Church removed the candlestick! Where are the Hundred Bishoprics of Egypt?—Reduced to fewer than twenty! Where are the Churches of Arabia, of Nubia, of Libya, and the Four Hundred and Sixty-six Bishoprics of North Africa?—Extinct! And whence have sprung those bitter religious feuds among you, wasting the numbers, no less than destroying the graces of professing Christians? *If ye bite and devour one another*, said St. Paul, *take heed that ye be not consumed one of another.* Such warning ye took not, and therefore ye are

minished and brought very low. Or why groan Syria and Greece beneath the yoke of a Turkish Lord? Is there not here a righteous requital of that persecuting spirit which the Church displayed, so long as the Greek Empire stood; when Christian Princes, instigated sometimes by Heretics, at other times by the Orthodox, put thousands of their subjects to the sword? What worse could the False Prophet achieve? If Nature had not taught him Intolerance, might he not have copied that sanguinary vice from the Christians whom he was conquering? Unhappy Churches! for more than a thousand years have ye been dying a kind of lingering death; and learning, by bitter experience, that *they who take the sword shall perish by the sword.* Having *left your first love*, ye are without honour and without power—overwhelmed with the fear of man; and *your life continually hanging in doubt before your eyes.* Oh! that these afflictions might be the means of leading you back to Him, from whom ye have deeply revolted!

Of Rome and her adherents the judgments are not yet so manifest: yet not less truly does the Spirit of God cry to HER, *Repent!* To the present day, with very few exceptions, indeed, *she hath glorified herself, and lived deliciously, and seen no sorrow.* But, already, some of her Communion begin to hear that voice from Heaven, saying, *Come out of her, my people!* They behold a portentous sign of the times: and, as they reflect whence Rome has fallen and whither her votaries are tending, they tremble in the apprehension of overwhelming judgments. They have seen how Infidelity marks Papal Countries for her prey; and Anarchy they discern following fast

behind. These two awful facts—their origin, their connection, and their tendencies—cannot, indeed, be canvassed by men who are yet in the bondage of Superstition: with so much the greater emphasis does the warning voice address the more intelligent and spiritual Members of that Church—bidding them to review the purity of the first Christians; and, at the same time, deeply to bewail and conscientiously to renounce the corruptions, by which they see themselves surrounded, and in which they are, in part, involved.

But these Churches are called, not to a vain regret, but to a genuine revival: *Repent—and do the first works!*

We cannot read through the New Testament, without meeting the names of many of the Churches to which we have alluded. Their first works—their affectionate humility in embracing, and their patient zeal in propagating, the doctrine of Christ crucified—will be a pattern to the latest ages. When, therefore, the Spirit of God restores them to their former life, it will be by setting before them, with quickening power, *none other thing than what they read and acknowledge;* and what they probably *will acknowledge, even unto the end.* Deep contrition for sin, and fervent love to the Saviour; earnest prayer for the work of the Spirit on their hearts, accompanied with a desire to bring to a saving knowledge of Christ their kindred, their friends, yea even their enemies, their oppressors, and persecutors—these are *the first works,* to which the Roman, the Greek, the Armenian, the Syrian, and the Coptic Churches are exhorted to return.

Think, O ye Ancient Churches, venerable in ruins,

when at the first ye were *built on the foundation of Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone, how the building, fitly framed together, grew unto a holy Temple in the Lord—an habitation of God through the Spirit. Then had the Churches rest; and, walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied. Their hearts were comforted, being knit together in love, and unto all riches of the full assurance of understanding, to the acknowledgment of the mystery of God, and of the Father, and of Christ! Think how your fathers did then strive together for the faith of the Gospel; in nothing terrified by their adversaries,* but accounting it an honour to suffer shame for the name of Jesus.

And is there no hope that such happy days may return? Ye, who are now suffering on account of your sins, might not the Spirit of God endue you with power to suffer on behalf of Christ? Did we but continue instant in prayer for one another—did we but converse together, ye as elder brethren, we as younger—and thus promote a more visible and animating communion of the Saints; think ye, would not some signal blessing follow?—would ye lie down in shame and sorrow for ever? No! we believe that ye will rise again, through the grace of the Spirit, in answer to our prayers. Already our holy fellowship has commenced. Ye have welcomed our visitors—ye have visited us. Let us renew and increase this interchange of Christian love. And when, in future years, we visit your Churches, as visit them we shall, let it be matter of your constant supplications, that we may be comforted together by a spirit of mutual faith; that we may with you be refreshed; that we may meet *in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ.*

Christian Brethren! you are persuaded that what has been described is, in substance, the Command of the Spirit of Christ to the REFORMED and to the CORRUPT Churches. THEY are called to a spiritual revival—WE to the zealous maintenance of our common and primitive Faith. And we are all commanded, both they and we, under the perpetual authority of our Lord, to *preach the Gospel to every creature*. How the Ancient and Depressed Churches of the Levant may be excited to join with us in the work of evangelizing the Heathen, the Mahomedans, and the Jews adjacent to them—how they may be guided to follow up what our Western Churches have begun—this seems to be the peculiar and leading question connected with the Mediterranean Mission: and hence we are led,

III. To INFER the MEASURES which are most expedient in reference to this scene of our labours; and the strong APPEAL, which we may justly make in behalf of the Church Missionary Society.

1. In considering the MEASURES which may be most advantageously adopted, it is obviously the first duty of such as labour in countries connected with the Ancient Churches, of which I have spoken, *to seek out Native Christians of humble piety and competent ability*, whom they may associate with themselves in the diffusion and revival of pure Religion.

But there is need in this path to walk circumspectly; not as fools but as wise, because the days are evil. In the present convulsed state of opinion, when multitudes of men, whose fathers tamely bore the yoke of Superstition, have rushed to the opposite

extreme of Free-thinking; simple-minded persons may find themselves entangled, before they are aware, with very doubtful characters. Where, indeed, Infidelity has opened a door for the distribution of the Scriptures or for calm and sober discussion, we may lawfully enter, and proceed to better work than the Infidel intended. But if they, who, under the mysterious Providence of God, do thus prepare our way, should afterward claim our friendship and confidence, we must know what is in man; and not suffer either dubious connections or dubious measures to mar the godly simplicity of the Missionary Character.

In every part of the Levant which I have visited, I have found the necessity for this circumspection. There are not wanting those who would befriend our religious plans up to a certain point, because so far they consider them as liberal: but, while their utmost aim is to break the fetters of Superstition, they in fact regard our higher evangelical purpose as but another form of blind Credulity. In order to burst the chains of Oppression, they would set loose all the malignant passions of our nature. Evil they would thus correct by an opposite extreme of evil. Their principles, in brief, are corrupt—their measures base. Such allies let a Missionary disclaim! O my soul, come not thou into their secret: unto their assembly, mine honour, be not thou united! for in their anger they will slay a man, and, in their self-will, they would raze an Empire to the ground. Forward, violent, presumptuous, not afraid to speak evil of dignities, these are not the men to heal a wounded conscience, or to uphold a sinking Church; they know not to compose the troubled elements of the World, by

exhibiting to mankind that Kingdom which cannot be moved! But wherever the Society discovers an humble inquirer after Truth, sufficiently enlightened to mourn over his own sins and the abounding iniquity of his countrymen—one who cries, like the Prophet, *Woe is me, for I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips!*—to him we would explain the way of God more perfectly. It is to such men that God looks, and by them He builds His Church: to such, therefore, we must look, with the hope that they may be made the favoured instruments of blessing others around them.

But it will be our further aim, *to cherish the humble piety of such persons, and thus enlarge their spirit to do good.*

This will not be effected by harshly irritating their religious prejudices, or by goading them beyond the measure of their knowledge and convictions. Even their errors should be noticed in a spirit of compassion: for they were born and educated in them; and of better views they have, for a long time, been ignorant. There is, indeed, as I have learned by experience, great need of tenderness, in pressing duty on their consciences as they are able to bear it; for there rests on the mind of the Oriental Christians, either an habitual misconception or an habitual timidity, with regard to any great religious movement.

I have conversed with Ecclesiastics of those Churches, and with many private individuals, who sigh for a better state of things, but who sigh almost in secret, and are withheld by various motives from exertion: they dread the odium of singularity; or are paralysed, perhaps, by the apprehension that one man can effect nothing: when they witness the vigour

and freedom with which Englishmen act, they impute our character to the wealth of the nation, and to the great power which we possess—blessings which may well enable us, they think, to do any thing: they are but feebly conscious that Prayer is the strength of all our Christian Efforts: should THEY meet together, of their own accord, in small numbers, for Domestic or Social Worship, thus supplying to themselves what in their Public Services they enjoy not, their minds would be stumbled by the apprehension of schism and the dread of excommunication. Others among them, of larger converse with the world, yet tremble at the thought, that change might lead to confusion—that a genuine Reformation might endanger peace and order—and, above all, that attempts to make proselytes would bring vengeance on their own heads, and ruin on their Church. Generally speaking, they are wanting in a clear perception of fundamental truths, in a resolute performance of plain duties, and in a firm faith in the Divine Promises.

Surely such persons need the friendly countenance, guidance, and support of Christians who have enjoyed greater advantages. To fix their view on grand and simple truths, without wandering into vain disputings; to minister grace to them, by holy example and conversation; to cheer them, by sharing their labours and sufferings—this is to do the work of Christian Fellowship. Let us, then, from their own Sacred Writings, declare to them the guilt and corruption of fallen man—guide them, for acceptance with God and renewal of heart, to the Cross and Spirit of Christ—preach the distinction between a living and a dead Faith—shew them the foundation,

the nature, and the proper place of Good Works—enforce the practical doctrine of the sanctifying influences of the Spirit—and gently lead them on in the path of Christian experience.

In the choice of particular measures it will, moreover, be expedient *to follow, as far as possible, where Native Helps point out our path, or furnish us with the means.*

Much of our work, especially in what relates to Languages, will thus be better executed; and the Natives will be animated, by feeling that they are possessed of valuable resources for reforming themselves, and rising in the scale of usefulness.

With regard to the Italian States, therefore, it may be deemed a circumstance most providential, that, half a century ago, a Bishop of their own translated the entire Scriptures into pure vernacular language; which Version received the approbation of the Roman Pontiff of that day. This clearly pointed out the duty of the Malta Bible Society to adopt that Version, exclusively, for general circulation; on the same principle as limits the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, at home, to the Authorised English Version.

In the Greek Church, we cannot estimate the vast amount of good which will be effected, through the blessing of God, by a similar work, now executing under the high sanction of the Patriarch of Constantinople—a work which will be rapidly circulated through all the Schools of Greece; and will lay a foundation for her own spiritual revival, and for the ultimate conversion of her Mahomedan Rulers.

In a work which has continued these four years under my own more immediate superintendence in

Malta—the translation of the Scriptures into the Maltese Dialect of Modern Arabic—an important step is taking toward ascertaining the best method of benefitting the forlorn and degraded shores of North Africa.

And who, that contemplates the labours of Abu Rumi, a Native Abyssinian, now no more—who, that watches his patient reed, toiling through ten thousand pages, and finally giving the entire Bible in the Amharic Dialect (the first of Modern African Dialects which has received so complete an honour)—who, I would ask, can now doubt whether a Church, almost expiring, may revive; or whether a Continent, most deeply sunk in guilt and barbarism, may be explored, civilized, educated, and evangelized?

On some subjects it will, however, be requisite *to introduce among the Native Christians of the East matter to them almost entirely new.*

It will be a point of the greatest moment, to exhibit to them, as their knowledge increases, the valid Evidences for the Truth of Christianity. External and Internal Evidence combined, is a subject in which they greatly need to be instructed, before they can effect any extensive benefit, either among themselves or for others. They believe in Christianity; but the grounds of their belief are not such as would persuade unbelieving nations. In the countries in question, Christianity is upheld chiefly by Custom and by Authority; and, not unfrequently, by belief in idle legends and lying wonders. In the place of these insufficient or erroneous supports of religion, we must furnish them with such views of History as illustrate the Prophecies and the Facts contained in the Scriptures: nor must we shrink from the gigantic labour

of giving them, in their own languages, a simple and judicious Commentary on the Bible. This, among other objects, will be a very important employment during the next ten or twenty years for the Servants of the Church Missionary Society in the Mediterranean.

The measures which have thus far been specified are, however, to be considered, only as *preparatory and instrumental to the great work which lies before our Protestant Missionaries*—the conversion of the numerous Mahomedan Provinces which encompass full two-thirds of the Mediterranean; the recovery of the Jews to their true Messiah; and, eventually, the evangelizing of all the dark and unknown regions of Interior Africa. These are the proper objects, the ultimate work of a Missionary Society. But upon this great subject I must forbear, at present, to enlarge.

Should any, however, object, that we have proposed a labour so vast that it is impracticable—we would reply, We go forth in the Service of Christ, and in His strength: and is any thing too hard for the Lord?

Others may object, that the experiment has been already tried, for these three Centuries, by the College de Propagandâ Fide of Rome, on a scale far greater than we can ever hope to rival; and yet with but little success. We reply—In our holy efforts to advance the Kingdom of Christ, we tread on more sure ground. With regard to the Mahomedan World, in particular, it may truly be asserted, that the Romish Missions have left it to us, unbroken and entire; but we will point out two circumstances which mainly contributed to prevent their success

in Mahomedan Countries, and which will at the same time explain the ground of our fairer hopes.—The first error was, that they never gave the Scriptures freely to the people: they did, indeed, translate the Scriptures into the universal language of Mahomedanism—Arabic: in this they have hewn wood and drawn water for those who may follow them; but this work was intended for the use of their Missionary Clergy, not for general distribution. The copies of this book are now somewhat rare in the East: they are not in the hands of Mahomedans, but in the Libraries of Christian Monasteries; and, in these Monasteries, I have found Romish Missionaries, who have spent several years in Syria and Egypt, and yet cannot read the Arabic Bible. This folly of casting away the sword—or rather of fastening in its scabbard the sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God—will not be ours. As Protestant Missionaries of the Church of England, we find ourselves necessarily and most beneficially connected with that Institution, which all nations will one day call, the Blessed: we willingly labour for the Bible Society; and, in return, that Society liberally supplies us with the Scriptures.—Another impediment to the Romish Missions in Mahomedan Countries, arose from their unceasing spirit of contention with the Native Christian Churches: they entered the East, professing Amity, but claiming subjection to the Papal Supremacy; and those, whom they should have secured as Allies, they converted into Enemies: forfeiting thus all rational title to success; and too often, in fact, presenting to Mahomedans a spectacle of derision, and to genuine Christians an object of grief, indignation, and shame. We shall not thus

address our Brethren of the Eastern Churches: WE were not the first to embrace and pay honour to the Christian Revelation: to THEM, we owe the rudiments of our Christian Education: we caught the living coal from their altars. When, therefore, the Missionary Soul shall have been poured out in large measure, by the Holy Spirit of God, on our National Church, THEIR Prelates and Clergy will be hailed by ours—their friendship will be cultivated, that we may all unite in eclipsing the Crescent by the Cross; in building up a spiritual Jerusalem; and in elevating the wretched posterity of Ham to a participation in the evangelical blessings of the descendants of Shem and Japheth. Such are our plans; and, labouring in faith and prayer, we cannot doubt of full success in the appointed season.

Yes, Brethren, our spirits are refreshed, not merely by ability to answer objections on this subject, but by our privilege to plead the promises of Christ himself: *I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me!* The whole body of Mahomedans, the scattered Jews, and that solid mass of African Continent which seems to frown impenetrable gloom whenever in Malta we turn our eyes thither—all these, and more, are not yet drawn to Christ the Saviour. Wherefore? Because he has not, in the spiritual import of that prophecy, been *lifted up*. Never has the grand scheme of man's Redemption been exhibited, as it ought to be, to the view of all mankind. There is even yet an eclipse, felt over almost all the earth, on the great doctrine of Jesus Christ, and Him Crucified!

Christian Brethren! ye who know what it is to have *Christ dwelling in your hearts by faith*—what it is to have *Christ in you the hope of glory*—tell us, Would you

part with that blessed hope for any earthly treasure? Now that you know its value, would you not give the world to secure it? And would you not have others partake, together with you, of this saving knowledge? Would you not give houses full of silver and gold, would you not give worlds, might such a price bring men to the knowledge of the Saviour?

Consider the fulness of that privilege to which you are exalted, in possessing this *pearl of great price:* it is to have pardon and peace with God—it is to have an inward witness of the Spirit in our hearts, that we are the Children of God—it is to gain the mastery of those fleshly lusts, which war against the soul—it is, by faith, to overcome the world; to feel a holy indifference when it smiles, and inwardly to smile when it frowns—it is to wrestle with the powers of darkness, without fear, without fainting; and to say, *that wicked one toucheth me not*—it is, in sickness and sorrow, not to fret and mourn as if without hope; but, as a loving Child, to own the rod of a most loving Father; most loving, when he chastens—it is, in the agonies of death, never to lose hold of this thought, *Who shall separate us from the love of Christ?* The whole of this privilege cannot be fully enjoyed on earth: our mortal powers cannot conceive it: therefore, *Beloved, it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know, that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is.*

How blessed, then, are ye, Christians, to whom these things are so fully revealed! Yet we may, in charity, indulge the hope, that some are saved, whose evidences of being in a state of salvation are not, TO US, very clear. Perhaps, near the close of life, some Christian Friend has found such persons in an

anxious frame of mind, and has been guided seasonably to speak to their weary souls, and to tell how Christ even yet says to them, *Come unto me!* And, secretly, their hearts have turned to Him.

Instances of this nature, I trust, I have met with, during my stay in the Mediterranean. I will notice one or two.

An Abyssinian Woman, the wife of the late Mr. Nathaniel Pearce, the enterprising man who lived many years among her countrymen, is the first instance which I shall mention. She accompanied her husband from Abyssinia, in a journey of eighty days, under circumstances of great personal danger. They presented themselves, in much distress, at the gate of the Consulate in Caïro, where I was then residing through the kindness of the British Consul. Soon after their arrival I observed that she withdrew into a retired part of the room; and, shrouding her dark visage in her mantle, occupied herself for a long time in private devotion. For three months she daily employed, in this manner, about two hours. Finding, on my second visit to Caïro, that she was dangerously ill, and wishing to ascertain the state of her mind under the prospect of death, a conversation passed between us which was to me very affecting and highly interesting.—"What is the ground of your hope before God?" I asked. "I have no other hope," she replied, "but in Jesus Christ."—"Do you place any dependence on any righteousness of your own?" "No!"—"Why, then, do you repeat so many prayers to Christ?" "How else," she answered with feeling, "can I shew my love toward Him?" Doubtless this Christian Woman was preparing, under Divine teaching, in the midst

of few and feeble means, for that happiness which she now enjoys, in beholding Him face to face, whom she here saw, by faith, *as through a glass darkly.*

In another instance, a friend spoke of Christ to one approaching the grave. The dying man turned to him, and said—"This comforts me! Speak to me more in this way. Let me have much of your company. I feel happy when you speak thus." Death drew near, but his mind was not at rest. He had often looked on the Cross, uplifted in the ceremonies of Romish Worship—he wore the Cross in his bosom—and he had knelt and smitten his breast, with the assembled multitudes, when the Host was elevated: but it was not till he was sinking into the arms of Death, that Jesus was in faith beheld by him as the sole and sufficient Sacrifice for sin, and the Giver of Eternal Life to all them who believe. Yet we may draw his curtain in peace: for when the Prodigal begins to turn, his Father beholds him afar off: and when the feeblest hand reaches out to lay hold on Christ, He will stretch forth HIS Arm, mighty to save.

Oh, let us say, then, to the rich and the poor, to the high and the low, to men of every Rite and of every Religion around the shores of these seas, yea let us proclaim to all nations and kindreds and people and tongues, *Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the World!* Our fellow-men are dying faster than our words can fly to reach their ears! Father of Mercies, have pity upon them! and strengthen us, Thy servants, that we may bear Thy message to them of infinite love, and proclaim to them Thy Salvation!

2. May we not then, my Brethren, boldly urge the

JUST PLEA of this Society, on the Members of our Church, and on the Christian World? In whose name do we plead? In the name of Him, who, *though He was rich, yet, for our sakes, became poor, that we through His poverty might be rich.*

It is a small matter, surely, that we should ask of you your temporal things. It is nothing unreasonable to say, "Where formerly you gave or collected one talent, now gain ten for Christ!—where once you wrote a hundred, take now your bill, and sit down quickly, and write a thousand." But we ask the still greater gift of your Prayers: or, rather, we would beseech our Lord Himself to pour out his Spirit upon us—*Lord! teach us to pray!—to pray always, with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and to watch thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all Saints;* especially for all the Preachers of God's Holy Word, *that utterance may be given unto them, that they may open their mouths boldly, to make known the mystery of the Gospel.*

Nay, Brethren! we ask yet more. We ask many of you to give your own selves, and, if not yourselves, your Sons and your Daughters, to the service of Christ among the Heathen. Why stand ye here, in England, all the day? Is it because no man hath hired you? Our Missions faint with crying out for assistance; and our constant prayer to the Lord of the Harvest is, that He would send forth more labourers into His harvest.

Fear not, ye Tender Fathers and Mothers, to part with beloved Children! Did you not, in the nursery, teach them to lisp their prayers and say, *Thy Kingdom come!*—and did you not tell them, from time to time, some of the numerous Facts of the Missionary

History of our day, which might serve to explain that prayer? You did well. And, now that their souls turn to the Missionary Life, would you stifle the feeling which you excited, and blast the lovely flower which your own hands reared? Let them go in the Name of the Lord—and, if it should even be their lot to die in a foreign clime, and to leave you childless, yet know that your God can give unto you a Name better than of sons and daughters, even an everlasting Name that shall not be cut off.

Fear not, ye Venerated Prelates of our Church! but thrust forth your Clergy to the Heathen Lands! The Company of the Preachers, who solicit Ordination at your hands, will not be diminished. Not one Village in your Dioceses will be deserted. Perhaps for a single Missionary whom ye may spare, there may rise up many able Clergymen to minister at home; while the true Spirit of the Christian Ministry in this Nation will be augmented, by the effect of Missionary Labours, a hundred-fold.

Fear not, ye Learned Universities, to cherish in your bosom the hallowed cause of Christian Missions! They will not check, they will rather stimulate, the vigour of Science and the ardour of Genius. Already the sacred influence breathes in our Academic Groves; and which of our truly pious Students is thereby rendered either less diligent or less accomplished? Were their industry questionable, we should stand in doubt of their piety.

It is, in truth, no mean appeal that is made in our day to the reflecting part of Mankind. The British and Foreign Bible Society requires all the literary aid that can be furnished by all the Learned Bodies in the World. Societies in our own Church appeal

to the Universities, not so much for Money as for Men—Men, not for the Established Church at home—not merely for our Colonial Settlements abroad—but for the Holy Church Universal, to be gathered from the four quarters of the Globe by the labours of Missionaries.

Then let us willingly obey the call! Let us give, and pray, and labour! Let us emulate the zeal and charity of our Christian Brethren of other Communions! Let us cause our light to shine before all men! Oh, how long will it be, ere the True Light penetrate into the depths of Africa; and nations, now to us nameless, unite in giving glory to our Heavenly Father! Hasten that time, O Lord! and do Thou, O quickening Spirit, inflame the zeal of thy people! Blessed consummation! when Heathens and Mahomedans shall know the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom He hath sent!—when the Jews shall look on Him whom they have pierced!—when the decayed and fallen Christian Churches shall repair the waste places, the desolations of many generations!—and when all kindreds of the Earth, through that adorable Redeemer, who hath purchased the Church with His own blood, shall have access, by one Spirit, unto the Father!

While this Sermon was passing through the press, intelligence arrived deeply affecting those scenes of Christian Exertion to which it chiefly refers. Little was it thought, at the time of its delivery, what dreadful calamities were about to burst on that Church in whose cause the Society feels so warm an interest, and with the restoration of which the extension of Christianity seems to be so intimately connected. Scarcely had the next Sabbath dawned upon us, when the venerable Patriarch of the Greek Church was dragged from the solemn celebration of Christian Worship to a cruel and ignominious death. Similar outrages, committed on the persons of other Greek Ecclesiastics in Constantinople and various parts of the Turkish Dominions, have excited the deepest horror and commiseration.

To the zeal with which the Patriarch Gregory had embraced the proposals made to him on our part for the diffusion of Scriptural Knowledge, the Rev. Dr. Pinkerton bears ample testimony. In a Letter dated Constantinople, Oct. 27, 1819, after relating the circumstances of his last interview with the Patriarch, he concludes with these remarkable words:—"I consider this interview as the finishing stroke to all my arrangements at Constantinople; and indeed to all my previous labours in Greece. May we not now say that the Greek Church has made the glorious Cause of the Bible Society HER OWN Cause? What blessed consequences may we not expect to flow from this source!"

The zeal of the Patriarch in the dissemination of Scriptural Knowledge was a permanent and growing principle. Hilarion, the Archimandrite of his Church, engaged in the noble work of giving the Scriptures to his countrymen in an acceptable Version; and my friend and fellow-labourer Mr. Connor, who gladly lengthened his stay at Constantinople for the sake of rendering assistance to Hilarion—these, with all others who were occupied in accomplishing the benevolent plans of the British and Foreign Bible Society, were patronized and cherished by the venerable Gregory.

Mr. Connor left Constantinople about the middle of February last, on his return for a season to this country. Having spent some time in Greece, he was waiting, at the beginning of May, in the Lazaretto of Ancona, for admission, after quarantine, into Italy. The Earl of Guildford arriving from Corfu, Mr. Connor writes—"From his Lordship I first received the distressing intelligence of the murder of the Patriarch Gregory and other Dignitaries at Constantinople. Lamented Gregory!—my heart ached as I listened to the account of his death. He was, indeed, a true friend to the Bible Society. I had frequently the privilege of visiting him; and the first question which he generally asked me was—'What news from the Bible Society? How does it go on?' I sat some time with him the day before my departure from Constantinople; and, as I bade him farewell, he expressed his hope to see me again ere long."

An account of the Versions of the Scripture in progress at Constantinople, under the protection of the Patriarch, may be seen at pp. 28 to 31 of the Missionary Register for January last. The patronage which he afforded to these undertakings was most truly worthy of an enlightened Christian Prelate,

anxious for the spiritual welfare of the Nation committed to his Pastoral Charge. The whole Christian Church must applaud the measures which he adopted for making known the Holy Scriptures to the Greeks, the Albanians, and the Turks; while from the Dignitaries, the Clergy, and the other Members of the Church of England, his memory on this account claims peculiar veneration. Earnestly desiring the spiritual revival of the Oriental Churches, we regarded the Greek Version of the Scriptures as the first and surest pledge of such a revival. In Britain, to bless our happy land, twice have Royal and Episcopal Influence and Labours concurred, in the work of Scriptural Translations—in Greece, where the countenance of the Sovereign was adverse, the proper Ecclesiastical Patron stood boldly single. Surely, if, for the act of giving Englishmen the Bible in their mother-tongue, the names of our two Monarchs, Henry and James, and of a great Company of Translators, are justly honoured by us, we shall not withhold from the Patriarch Gregory a praise similar to theirs. Though removed before the work was executed, yet it is well that it was in his heart.

It were a sinful unbelief to doubt, whether this sacred undertaking will eventually be accomplished. Delayed it may, and probably will, be: but the Great Head of the Church, who thus far has kindled the hopes of Christians in Britain and in Greece, will not extinguish them. He can, and will bring to a perfect completeness Versions of the Bible in every Language and Dialect of the Turkish Empire.

Who, indeed, can tell, whether the present convulsions in the Levant may not be designed by Providence to open a way to this very end—not for the Greeks alone, but for innumerable other lands? The hitherto impenetrable recesses of Asia Minor, of Armenia, and the other Countries which lie between Constantinople and Calcutta, all dark and benumbed, may, within a very few years, receive the bright and quickening rays which beam from the Volume of Revelation. THE BIBLE then—"THE MOST VALUABLE THING WHICH THIS WORLD AFFORDETH"—as the Prelates of England declare it to be, in their Address to His Majesty when presenting to him the Holy Bible at his Coronation; an Address worthy the pen of our Blessed Reformers—THE BIBLE, may it be given to them all! Let our British Churches, and all kindred Communions, pray and labour for this glorious end! And may the visitations of the Most High yield to those Christians, who groan beneath an oppressive yoke, the peaceable fruits of righteousness! May their early repentance, revival, and genuine Reformation demonstrate, that the Divine Hand is chastening them in mercy, not in wrath!

Nor must we, in our supplications at the Throne of Grace, forget the awful state of those Mahomedan Governments, which have, for so many centuries, displayed the true character of enemies of the Cross of Christ. As one of the means for effecting their Conversion, and as an evidence of our own obedience to the Gospel, we must, Christians both of the East and West, conform to that precept of our Divine Master—"I SAY UNTO YOU, LOVE YOUR ENEMIES—BLESS THEM THAT CURSE YOU—DO GOOD TO THEM THAT HATE YOU—AND PRAY FOR THEM WHICH DESPITEFULLY USE YOU, AND PERSECUTE YOU."

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE.

DELIVERED TO THE

ANNUAL MEETING,

HELD MAY 1, 1821.

AT FREEMASONS' HALL, GREAT QUEEN STREET.

REPORT,

&c. &c.

THE Proceedings of the Society's Twenty-first Year are now to be reported; and your Committee have much pleasure in laying these Proceedings before this Meeting, as they indicate the continued blessing of God on the concerns of the Society.

In bringing before the Meeting the state of the

FUNDS,

it will be natural to refer to those

EXERTIONS OF THE SOCIETY'S FRIENDS

whereby these Funds have been obtained.

In visiting the various Associations now in active operation in distant quarters of the kingdom, the chief labour has fallen, as in former years, on the Assistant Secretary. The Secretary has been able to attend but on few occasions—at the formation of the North-East London and the Staines Associations, and at some other places, in the vicinity of the Metropolis; and at the Anniversaries of the Berkshire, Cambridge, Bristol, and Colchester Associations.

From the middle to the end of May, the Assistant Secretary attended the Anniversaries at York, Knaresborough, Hull, Lincoln, Gainsborough, and Sheffield—from the 5th to the 20th of June, in a Second Journey, he assisted at a Meeting at Warrington; at the Anni-

versaries of the Manchester and East Lancashire, of the Preston, and of the Cheshire Associations; at the formation of an Association for Liverpool and West Lancashire; and at the Anniversary of the North Staffordshire Association — from the beginning of July to the beginning of August was occupied in visiting the Channel Islands and the West of England: in Guernsey and Jersey, and at Weymouth, Yeovil, Blandford, Dorchester, Sherborne, Falmouth, Helstone, Penzance, Bodmin, Plymouth-Dock, Dartmouth, Teignmouth, Exeter, Sidmouth, and Wellington, Anniversaries were held, Associations formed, or Sermons preached—from the latter part of August to the middle of September, were held the Anniversaries of the Birmingham, Worcester, Bewdley, Dudley, Stafford, Derbyshire, Tamworth, and Campden Associations — at the end of September and the beginning of October, he attended the Norfolk and Suffolk Anniversaries—in December, he was present at that of Leicestershire, and at the formation of a Branch at Loughborough—in the beginning of January, of this year, he assisted at the Anniversaries at Gloucester and at Bath—in the latter end of March and the beginning of April, he attended the Anniversary at Bristol, and those at Hereford and in the Forest-of-Dean. He has closed these domestic labours of the Twenty-first Year, by another journey to the North, to attend the Anniversary of the Society's Auxiliary at Edinburgh, and those of the Associations at Newcastle and at Sunderland. The earnestness with which his stay in these quarters has been urged, has induced him, though with much reluctance, to forego the pleasure of attending this Anniversary.

The Members will readily perceive, that this system of personal communication with the Associations is of great importance, in cherishing and extending the interest felt in the objects and proceedings of the Society. It is maintained, however, by much exertion, and at no little sacrifice of domestic comforts. Nor could the Officers of the Society meet, in any adequate degree, the wishes of the Associations, were not its active Friends to continue that assistance which has been so

zealously rendered by them. To all those Friends the Committee beg to present, in the name of the Society their cordial acknowledgments; and, in particular, to the following Clergymen, for the aid rendered by them, at the request of the Committee, on the several occasions mentioned:—the *Rev. Henry Berkin*, in accompanying the Assistant Secretary to the West of England, in July — the *Rev. Edward Burn*, in attending the North Staffordshire, Shropshire, Huddersfield, and Leicestershire Anniversaries—the *Rev. Thomas Cotterill*, in assisting at the North Staffordshire Anniversary, and accompanying Mr. Bickersteth throughout almost the whole of his visit to the Channel Islands and the West of England—the *Rev. Robert Cox*, in attending the Shropshire, Huddersfield, and Leeds Anniversaries, and preaching for the Society at various places in Yorkshire—the *Rev. Edward Craig*, in visiting Carlisle at the Anniversary—the *Rev. John William Cunningham*, in accompanying the Assistant Secretary throughout his Journey, in June, in Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Staffordshire, and attending the Gloucestershire Anniversary — the *Rev. Professor Farish*, for his aid at the Norfolk and Suffolk Anniversaries—the *Rev. George Hodson*, in accompanying Mr. Bickersteth, from Gloucester, to the Bath Anniversary—the *Rev. Joseph Jowett*, for his assistance, in May, in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire; and, in December, at Leicester and Loughborough—the *Rev. John Kempthorne*, for his attendance from Gloucester, at Bath—the *Rev. William Marsh*, in accompanying the Assistant Secretary, in August and September, to the Midland Counties — the *Rev. Peter Roe*, for accompanying him, in May and June, to the various places visited in Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Lancashire, and Cheshire — the *Rev. James Scholefield*, for his assistance at the Colchester and East-Essex Anniversary, and in his own more immediate neighbourhood—the *Rev. Richard Waldo Sibthorp*, for his aid in the Midland Counties, in August and September; and his attendance at the Norfolk and Suffolk Anniversaries—the *Rev. Dr. Thorpe*, in assisting at the Berkshire and Colchester Anniversaries — and the *Rev.*

Daniel Wilson, for his aid at the Cheshire and North Staffordshire Anniversaries, at the formation of Associations at Liverpool and at Staines, and at the Anniversary of the Association for the Town, County, and University of Cambridge.

Several of the Society's friends, personally connected with some of its most important Missions, having returned home for the restoration of their health, the Committee trust that their recruited strength will enable them to render that important aid which others under like circumstances have rendered, in visiting the Society's Associations. At Reading and at Cambridge, the *Rev. Marmaduke Thompson*, from Madras, and at Cambridge and Bristol, the *Rev. William Jowett*, from the Mediterranean, have already greatly interested the friends of the Society at those places by their communications.

To the *Secretaries of the Hibernian Auxiliary*, with the *Rev. Peter Roe*, and other friends in Ireland, the Committee also beg to tender the grateful thanks of the Society, for the zeal with which they have pleaded its cause in various parts of Ireland.

The Committee have much pleasure in informing the Members, that His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam has accepted the office of Vice-Patron of the Society. They have appointed the Rev. Thomas Cotterill of Sheffield, the Rev. Richard Waldo Sibthorp of Tattershall in Lincolnshire, and John Mortlock, Esq. of Edgeware Road, Honorary Governors for Life, in testimony of gratitude for the services rendered by them to the Society.

In recording the thankfulness of the Society to its living and active friends, the Committee are reminded of the departure to his eternal rest of one who may be justly denominated a Father of the Society. The late Rev. Thomas Scott, with his once active co-adjutors and brethren Mr. Venn and Mr. Goode, and with the late Mr. Terrington (a steady and assiduous member of the Committee for the last eighteen years)—gone also to their reward—may be truly said, with others who are still spared to labour, to have laid, in faith and prayer,

the foundation of that edifice which is now rising to view with augmented strength and usefulness every year. As the First Preacher before the Society, and for its first two years its Secretary, our departed Friend—with that comprehensive knowledge of the Heart and of Scripture, which stamped on his sentiments an early maturity, that for almost half a century grew more mellow but without withering or decay—laid down for us those principles of action, stimulated us by those motives, encouraged us by those promises, and suggested those practical measures, the truth and wisdom of which are receiving fresh evidence every returning year. When he could no longer take a personal share in our deliberations and proceedings, he still rendered to the Society the most important aid, by charging himself with the instruction of several of its Missionaries. We have heard in this place, from their own mouths, the most grateful testimony to his able instructions and his paternal care: and when his growing infirmities had disqualified him for this labour of love, he ceased not, to his latest hours, to pour out fervent prayers for the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit, on all the labours both of this Society and of every kindred Institution, which, in these latter days, is made instrumental in accomplishing the purposes of Divine Mercy toward the world. He rests from his labours, and his works follow him!

ASSOCIATIONS.

Various New Associations have been formed in the course of the last year.

Several circumstances had delayed the establishment of a general Association at Liverpool, mentioned in former Reports as in progress: but, on the 15th of June, the preparatory measures having been matured, an Association was formed, at a Meeting in the Town Hall, the Mayor of Liverpool in the chair. This Association, embracing the Western part of the County, will call into action, in conjunction with the Associations for

Lancaster and North Lancashire and for Manchester and East Lancashire, the friends of the Society in all parts of that populous County.

Associations have also been formed—at Hackney, for the North-east part of the Vicinity of London—in the Island of Jersey—at Staines, for that town and its neighbourhood—and at Worcester, in addition to the Ladies' Association which has been for some time established in that city.

Ladies' Associations have been established—at Hackney, in aid of the North-east London—and at Reading, in aid of the Berkshire.

Branch Associations have been formed—at Dartmouth and at Sidmouth, in support of the Devon and Exeter—and at Loughborough, in aid of the Leicestershire.

The Committee have much pleasure in noticing the increase of Contributions from Schools. A more profitable direction cannot well be given to the activity of youthful minds, than by connecting their enlarging knowledge of Man and of the World, with an interest in the progress of Christ's Kingdom. Engaged thus by affecting details, and occupied with noble objects, frivolous or pernicious amusements offer less temptation. It has been well remarked in the Report of one of the Associations:—

> The study of Geography, in itself noble and delightful, receives a new interest from its recent association with ideas of Christian Beneficence. The Knowledge of the Globe—of its regions, tribes, manners, and languages—heretofore chiefly confined to mercantile or scientific purposes, has been at once enlarged and exalted by Religion. Our forefathers were comparatively unacquainted with the delight of gazing on a Map with philanthropic feelings—of numbering with an eager eye every spot of verdure and cultivation taken in from *the land of thorns and briars*, the surrounding empire of barrenness and desolation: it is OUR privilege to be able to connect, in the instruction of our Children, the Knowledge of the EARTH, with that of the CHURCH; and, in illustrating the beauties of a Map, to bid them remember, not "Here, such a battle was fought, and such a multitude was slain"—but "Here, such a Mission has been planted, and such fruits of the Spirit have been reaped."

But, among all the offerings which reach the Treasury of the Society, none are more acceptable, nor any more worthy of especial notice, than those of the Liberated Negroes of Sierra Leone. They have so recently felt themselves the sudden and surprising influence of the Gospel on the condition and the prospects of man, and have such a vivid sense of the danger and misery of the Heathen state, that it is uniformly found, that, in proportion as the Love of Christ is apprehended by them, they press forward eagerly to throw in their mites into the Society's Treasury, that the Gospel may be made known to their benighted countrymen. At the Monthly Meetings for Prayer, at several of the Stations in Sierra Leone, the Christian Negroes come forward with eagerness to contribute to the Society. Mr. Johnson received from them at one of these Meetings, in the copper coin which circulates in the Colony, not less than 3*l*. 15*s*. 2*d*. Some men will bring Coppers for themselves and their Wives—"This for me—this for Mammy;" and some Women will bring for their Husbands and their Children—"This for me—this for Daddy—and this for Pickaninny"—giving each separately, and they must all have their names "live in the Book." These Contributions of the Christian Negroes of the Colony, aided by those of European friends, amounted, in the last year, to upward of 120*l*.

The Committee will pursue the practice adopted last year, of giving a complete List of the Contributions both from Associations and from Individuals who collect for the Society. To all they beg to return unfeigned thanks for their kind and successful exertions.

CONTRIBUTIONS BY ASSOCIATIONS.

	XXIst Year. L. s. d.	Total. L. s. d.		XXIst Year. L. s. d.	Total. L. s. d.
Aldershott (Hants.)	5 0 0	5 0 0	Berwick and Tweedmouth	4 0 0	8 0 0
All Cannings (Wilts.)	6 0 0	15 7 0	Bewdley	95 12 3	595 17 11
Aldwinkle (Northamptonsh.)	10 5 0	131 6 2	Birmingham	570 2 6	3988 16 0
Aylesbury	5 16 0	11 3 2	Blackheath Ladies	126 6 4	666 5 2
Barby (Northamptonshire)	21 1 10	44 1 10	Blackfriars	4 4 6	365 0 2
Basingstoke	19 0 0	166 14 6	Blandford	100 0 0	664 14 1
Bath	410 15 3	1793 13 1	Blythe and Bilby (Notts.)	45 0 0	189 8 0
Bedfordshire	129 10 0	803 10 8	Bodmin	27 15 4	111 9 5
Bentinck Chapel	204 17 11	3953 2 5	Bradford (Yorkshire)	114 14 0	1024 9 2
Berkshire	411 0 0	1769 9 6	Brentford	20 0 0	20 0 0

	XXIst Year. L.	s.	d.	Total. L.	s.	d.
Brewham (Somerset.)	4	9	10	8	12	4
Bridewell Chapel	33	18	6	88	7	1
Bristol	2591	9	3	17806	13	0
Broadway Church, Westminst.	73	4	0	512	12	5
Bromsgrove	13	13	0	95	0	0
Bunny, Bradmore, & Runnington (Notts.)	30	7	6	952	10	
Burnham (Bucks.)	12	11	0	29	16	6
Burton Latimer (Northamptonshire)	7	0	0	84	6	6
Byfield (Northamptonshire)	47	8	3	188	7	11
Cambridge Town, County, and University	645	0	0	3422	5	5
Canford (Dorset)	5	0	0	5	0	0
Carshalton	91	19	8	363	5	6
Carlisle	241	16	9	1530	14	10
Chester and Cheshire	323	0	0	1120	12	7
Chichester	164	6	0	315	18	6
Chobham and Vicinity (Surrey)	66	1	5	253	0	4
Christ Church, Newgate Street,	99	1	0	437	11	4
Church Lawford	60	16	10	433	6	0
Clapham	336	8	9	2022	1	6
Clifton (Warwickshire)	20	10	0	204	11	10
Colchester & East Essex,	491	0	0	3073	9	10
Coleshill	1	10	0	8	11	0
Collingham & Langford	20	6	6	136	4	6
Colsterworth (Lincolnshire)	6	15	6	49	12	0
Coventry	107	15	5	887	2	5
Cranford (Northamptonshire)	9	18	0	91	3	6
Curry Rivel (Somersetshire)	10	10	0	19	10	0
Derbyshire	836	6	1	3878	10	4
Devon and Exeter	639	3	7	2758	13	6
Dewsbury	69	18	0	605	7	7
Doncaster	107	13	9	337	7	11
Donnington (Lincolnshire)	17	1	0	53	7	0
Dorchester	86	4	8	399	2	3
Dudley	78	6	8	192	4	9
Edinburgh Auxiliary	300	0	0	1262	10	9
Elvetham (Herts.)	22	0	0	52	0	0
Epsom (Surrey)	77	11	7	177	17	5
Essendon (Herts.)	4	5	6	17	9	3
Falmouth	63	18	4	384	12	6
Gainsbro'	115	0	0	588	5	5
Glentworth (Ditto)	18	9	10	88	13	8
Glasbury (Brecon)	105	16	1	740	0	0
Gloucestershire	801	7	0	3156	9	9
Goathurst (Somerset)	12	17	6	12	17	6
Godstone (Surrey)	13	15	6	27	11	1
Guernsey	452	3	8	1169	17	2
Guildford	117	2	0	354	13	0
Halifax	76	2	9	535	1	3
Hastings and Oare	65	2	0	435	7	3
Helston & West Cornwall	112	8	0	360	12	4
Henley-upon-Thames	16	0	0	107	12	6
Henstridge (Somerset)	8	12	6	49	18	8
Hereford	174	6	5	1467	13	7
Hibernian Auxiliary	1815	15	10	8121	14	3
Hitchin (Herts.)	35	4	11	42	9	6
Honduras	100	0	0	200	0	0
Hornby (Yorkshire)	13	15	6	13	15	0
Horwood, Little (Bucks.)	2	18	6	23	7	5
Huddersfield	222	0	0	1664	13	0
Hull & East Riding	513	18	2	4642	2	9
Islington Ladies	69	5	0	236	3	5
Iver	94	15	3	277	5	3
Jersey	100	0	0	213	1	10
Kendal	79	3	6	665	10	6
Kennington	37	9	6	488	9	3
Kettering	30	17	10	272	13	6
Kingston (Surrey)	14	0	0	27	7	6
Kingsclere (Hants)	5	15	6	16	15	6
Kirby Misperton (Yorkshire)	19	2	0	39	19	8
Kirkby Lonsdale	108	8	0	441	13	9
Kirton (Lincolnshire)	21	8	6	79	11	6
Knaresborough	121	8	6	938	3	4
Ladies, by Miss L. Gason	34	15	0	1291	2	2
Lancaster & North Lancashire,	81	3	0	785	5	4
Lambourn (Essex)	11	10	6	17	15	0
Leeds	595	0	0	4272	12	0
Leicestershire	736	18	11	4406	16	9
Liddington cum Caldecot	32	0	0	244	17	11
Lincoln	124	0	0	336	13	0
Liverpool & West Lancashire,	689	12	5	3580	6	8
Lock Chapel	44	10	0	892	4	0
Lyme Regis (Dorset.)	1	17	6	48	19	9
Lympsham (Somerset)	31	14	0	119	11	6
Malling, West	13	13	7	25	4	7
Malmsbury	29	6	1	48	19	1
Manchester & East Lancashire,	504	11	7	3375	17	7
Mark (Somerset)	23	12	0	91	16	6
Meon, West (Hants)	2	9	0	7	18	6
Mitcheldever and Stratton	24	5	0	119	18	5
Monmouthshire	57	17	4	57	17	4
Morden (Surrey)	30	12	11	110	4	4
Nazing, (Essex)	8	11	8	61	4	8
Nevis, Island of	56	5	0	56	5	0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	172	0	0	1079	14	0
Norfolk and Norwich	930	0	0	6657	16	1
Northampton, with Creaton	225	10	5	1090	7	4
North East London	312	16	4	410	17	7
North Wales Auxiliary	64	0	0	355	12	11
North Shields	32	17	5	62	0	3
Northbourn Shoulden (Kent)	3	8	6	3	8	6
Nottingham	278	4	10	1669	18	0
Nuneham and Baldon	6	4	2	51	12	3
Olney	37	9	0	340	15	9
Ossett	43	4	1	191	12	4
Padstow	7	5	4	104	13	9
Paston & Werrington (Northamptonshire)	11	8	6	50	0	0
Paul's Cray (Kent)	3	0	0	41	12	0
Penryn (Cornwall)	13	11	6	13	11	6
Penrith	34	18	0	216	2	6
Penton (Hants)	11	3	0	105	18	0
Penzance	81	18	2	188	9	9
Percy Chapel	410	6	11	2272	5	10
Pinner (Middlesex)	12	8	6	12	8	6
Plymouth Dock & Stonehouse,	90	0	0	878	1	11
Pontefract	41	0	0	300	3	0
Pontypool	26	0	0	62	0	0
Portsea	91	5	4	874	8	0
Ditto Juvenile	7	10	0	147	0	0
Preston	209	11	9	601	19	7
Princes Risborough	10	4	0	57	8	9
Quantoc (Somerset)	10	18	2	10	18	2
Queen's Square Chapel	77	10	0	693	14	1
Richmond (Surrey)	212	0	0	320	0	0
Romsey	12	7	0	115	0	0
Rotherham	44	9	2	504	1	5
Rugby	36	17	9	283	17	0
Ryde (Isle of Wight)	22	0	0	57	0	0
St. Antholin's, Watling Street	40	7	10	275	19	1
St. Austle and Charlestown	13	16	0	126	5	4
St. Catharine Cree	38	5	0	151	2	9
St. James, Clerkenwell	133	3	7	1023	19	8
St John's Chapel, Bedford-row,	494	15	10	3659	2	11
St. John's, Horsleydown	5	13	2	82	14	0
St. Christopher's, Island of	55	16	5	55	16	5
St. Swithin's, London Stone	5	2	6	45	15	9
Saxby (Lincolnshire)	10	10	6	30	4	1
Saffron Walden & N.W. Essex,	100	0	0	491	16	9
Savoy German Chapel	7	8	6	24	17	6
Seaton & Fineshade (Rutland)	20	14	1	55	1	2
Sedghill & Semley (Wilts.)	13	5	6	40	2	9
Serlby (Nottinghamshire)	56	17	6	395	10	9
Sevenoaks Ladies (Kent)	16	14	0	35	14	0

	XXIst Year. L.	s.	d.	Total. L.	s.	d.
Sheffield	328	1	8	1413	12	10
Sherborne	80	13	0	261	10	9
Shropshire	790	0	0	2910	0	6
Skelton (Yorkshire)	5	0	0	10	5	4
Southampton	12	14	6	33	16	8
Southwark	155	10	0	1795	2	7
Stafford	77	0	0	408	3	7
Staffordshire, North	330	0	0	1374	2	11
Staines (Middlesex)	145	1	0	145	1	0
Stanstead (Sussex)	12	7	11	41	11	5
Stone (Bucks.)	10	15	1	31	6	7
Sudbury	126	19	0	392	1	8
Suffolk	538	11	10	3242	9	0
Sunderland & Bishopswearmouth	160	0	0	160	0	0
Sutton (Surrey)	37	0	2	127	11	0
Swineshead (Lincolnshire)	15	0	0	48	0	0
Tamworth	343	6	2	1420	8	5
Titchmarsh (Northamptonsh.)	25	0	0	121	16	2
Tutbury (Staffordshire)	28	2	0	178	16	3
Tytherley, East (Hants)	8	0	0	51	8	0
Wainfleet (Lincolnshire)	10	5	6	14	8	1
Warwick	24	15	10	24	15	10
Weedon Lois	10	0	0	67	12	0
Wells	23	3	4	186	13	4
Wellington (Somerset)	85	11	0	276	4	5
Welwyn (Herts.)	6	0	0	18	0	0
West Bromwich (Staffordshire)	58	0	0	340	9	0
Weymouth	100	0	0	100	0	0
Wheler Chapel	133	17	8	1099	8	11
Whitehaven (Cumberland)	6	0	0	13	1	0
Willoughby (Warwickshire)	17	19	4	45	14	7
Winkfield (Wilts)	13	15	1	81	5	10
Wolvey (Warwickshire)	54	14	2	118	2	10
Wooburn (Bucks)	36	3	9	238	14	3
Worcester	200	4	6	782	13	5
Workington (Cumberland)	8	5	0	35	8	6
Wycombe, High (Bucks.)	56	3	6	179	17	0
Yarm (Yorkshire)	1	14	8	10	11	3
Yeovil (Somerset)	150	0	0	579	14	2
York	803	1	0	1210	13	2
Yoxall and Hamstall	64	15	0	185	0	0

COLLECTIONS BY INDIVIDUALS.

Agg, Mr. J. Evesham	12	1	0	49	3	0
Aplin, Rev. C. D. West Moulsey,	2	12	0	5	4	0
Austin, Mr. B. Mitcham	6	1	6	24	7	0
Bellbroom, S. Esq. from several Gentlemen	100	15	0	800	12	10
Bethune, Hector, Esq. Dingwall, N.B.	5	0	0	5	0	0
Billingsley, Mr.	10	0	0	15	0	9
Bird, W. G. Esq. Lichfield	15	15	9	33	16	9
Bliss, Rev. W. Corston (Somerset)	0	10	6	0	10	6
Booth, Mr. William	1	13	6	6	19	6
Brandram, Rev. A. from Bromley, Beckenham, Penge and Sydenham	69	15	6	242	1	7
Broughton, Miss, Mecklenburgh Square	2	14	0	5	6	0
Brounlie, Mrs. Madeira	23	15	0	82	2	2
Brown, Mr. C. Chelmsford	9	1	2	9	1	2
Bulmer, Mr. H. M. Wilderness Row	2	4	0	25	1	0
Burton, Mrs. Aylesbury Street,	3	3	0	8	18	0
Byard, Misses, Barbican	2	17	6	7	6	1
Champion, Mr. Richard, Hampstead Road	4	10	4	9	10	6
City Sunday Schools, by Rev. Isaac Saunders	9	12	0	19	15	2
Coates, Miss, Salisbury Square,	2	14	10	7	8	6
Cox, Mr. Amesbury (Wilts.)	1	0	0	12	5	0
Cunningham, Miss Jane Anne,	4	9	0	15	13	0
Dancer, Mrs. Burton-on-Trent,	25	0	0	102	4	0
Davies, Rev. R. Hampstead,	1	11	0	5	0	0
Dawson, Mr. Joseph, jun. Juvenile Assoc. Camber.	4	0	0	50	0	0
Day, Rev. Charles, Norwich, from Nice	3	10	0	3	10	0
Dear & Jenkins, Messrs. Croydon	4	0	10	4	0	10
Elston, Mrs. Giltspur Street,	6	16	0	30	16	0
Elwell, Mr. R. jun. Hammersmith	3	0	8	14	18	10
Friends near Canterbury	30	0	0	136	13	7
Friends at Wandsworth	28	2	0	28	2	0
Friends at Streatham	5	0	0	12	0	0
Friends at Cheam	12	9	0	25	10	6
Friends, a few, by A. B.	8	1	0	8	1	0
Fuller, Mr. from his Workmen,	2	2	0	34	1	0
Gawler, Lieut. 52d Regiment,	13	18	0	23	13	0
Godde, Miss, Kensington	24	0	0	40	0	0
Goode, Miss, Stockwell	3	0	0	17	19	0
Gorham, Miss, St. Neots	2	0	0	18	10	3
Graham, Mrs. Newbury	4	0	0	5	9	3
Grey, Miss, Portsmouth	2	12	6	20	16	6
Griffiths, Rev. David, Neverne,	30	10	0	59	1	10
Harris, Miss, St. Albans	8	10	0	8	10	0
Heather, Mrs. Bishop's Waltham,	7	2	0	7	2	0
Henley, Miss, Brighton	2	2	0	4	2	0
Hill, Rev. John, from Oxford, &c.	53	15	0	422	3	8
Hitchin, Rev. Mr. Great Staughton	2	14	6	2	14	6
Holworthy, Miss, Brampton,	9	0	0	13	0	0
How, Miss, Whistler's Court,	3	10	0	17	6	6
Howes, Miss, King's Cliff	8	10	4	41	16	4
Hunt, Mr J. from Mr Storr's Manufactory, Gray's Inn Lane	14	18	8	66	6	7
Jenkins, Mr. S. City Road	2	12	0	14	16	1
J. H.	0	16	0	0	16	0
J. H. H.	4	0	0	29	0	0
Kebby, Mr.	2	14	0	16	5	3
Kennett, Misses, Millman Row, Chelsea	9	4	0	9	4	0
Ladies at Hay (Brecon)	15	9	0	15	9	0
Lamb, Mrs. Stretton	4	5	0	13	13	0
Lake, Rev. E. Worcester	37	0	0	187	15	3
Landon, Miss, Aberford	1	10	4	2	16	4
Lanfear, Miss, near Wantage,	2	16	6	9	13	0
Lock, Miss, Oxford	6	4	0	34	18	3
Lock, Miss, Taunton	11	0	0	25	2	0
Malpas, Mrs. and Miss, Knightsbridge	5	12	0	16	1	0
Maylin, Miss, Ludgate Hill	2	0	0	27	11	6
Merriman, Mr. Leadenhall St.	2	12	6	5	5	0
M. F. S. Apothecaries' Hall	1	5	0	2	18	6
Murray, Miss, Chelsea	2	15	6	20	17	11
Olerenshaw, Miss, Mellor	4	0	0	7	0	0
Owen, Misses, Fulham	3	0	0	9	0	0
Oxford Sunday Schools	3	0	0	14	10	0
Parker, Mr. Essex Street, Strand,	1	6	0	1	6	0
Parker, Mr. John, Islington,	3	10	4	3	10	4
Pollock, Mr. Walter, Burley,	2	2	0	6	5	6
Pope, Miss Lucy, Gt. Staughton,	4	16	0	17	14	0
Prichard, Mrs. Kidderminster,	26	0	0	117	2	0
Reader, Miss, Broad Windsor,	2	14	0	2	14	0
Richardson, Miss, Old Bailey,	4	0	0	14	0	0
Saunders, Mr. G. Hook Norton,	5	0	0	13	11	0
Scott, Mrs. Chelmsford	5	5	6	26	1	2

	XXIst Year. L.	s.	d.	Total. L.	s.	d.
Servants at Blatherwick Park,	3	6	5	3	6	5
Smith, Mrs. Little Moorfields,	5	0	5	151	16	0
Staines, Rev. W. T. Rochester,	7	11	0	45	3	0
Stevens, Mr. J. Boyle Street,	5	16	6	5	16	6
Sutton, Miss, Rowde, near Devizes	19	0	0	117	5	2
Tebbs, Mr. H. V. Great Knight-Rider Street	5	0	0	16	0	0
Tillard, Mrs. M. Bluntisham	5	0	0	7	0	0
Watkins, Master H. G. Turnwheel Lane	2	12	0	2	12	0
Webb, Lady, Woolwich	14	0	0	83	19	0
White, George, Esq. Chatham,	6	15	4	23	13	1
Williams, Mrs. Moor Park	30	10	7	40	10	7
Williams, Miss, Abergavenny,	16	2	0	46	19	8
Williamson, Mr. Wellingbro'	9	15	0	9	15	0
Williams, Mrs. Vauxhall	0	10	0	8	11	6
Worthington, Miss S. Burton,	6	0	0	7	0	0

The Committee are happy to observe that Christians, on their death-beds, are beginning more largely to feed the Sacred Funds which are to support the exertions of their survivors. At the Anniversary, held in March, at Bristol, it was announced that Two Legacies, one of 500*l.* and the other of 1000*l.* had been bequeathed to the Society by persons who had become acquainted with it through the medium of that Association. The Christian, who has felt an interest and taken a share in the labours of love toward a perishing world while living in that world, may surely, with a singular fitness and propriety, if circumstances will allow of it, devote some portion of his earthly substance to the perpetuating of that work by the hands of others in which he can no longer take his share.

The Committee annex a List of these Legacies, announced during the Year, of which the particulars have been received:—

Mrs. Elizabeth Calder, late of Hertford Street, Fitzroy Square—Residue of her Property, to Percy Chapel Ladies' Association, amounting to 100*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Rev. David Davies, late of Llanvernaeh, Pembrokeshire—The sum of 200*l.*

Mrs. Anne Evans, of Clifton, Bristol—The sum of 500*l.*

Mrs. Mary Gomond, late of Hereford—The sum of 250*l.* 4 per Cent. Annuities; and a farther contingent Legacy of 200*l.*

Mr. Thomas Horne, late of Hampstead—The sum of 50*l.*

Miss Jane Catherine Marsh, late of Bristol—The sum of 10*l.*

Mrs. Catherine Ryley, late of Carshalton, Surrey—The sum of 150*l.*

Mr. James Scott, late of Chelsea—The sum of 30*l.*

Mr. John Ward, of Princes Street, Spitalfields—The sum of 50*l.* New South-Sea Annuities; and a Reversion of 200*l.* 3 per Cent. Consolidated Annuities.

MEANS OF INCREASING THE FUNDS.

While the Committee are truly thankful for the support which is already rendered to the Society, they beg to call the attention of the Members to a Fact, which proves that there is an ample portion of land yet uncultivated, and which may with due exertion be rendered productive. Of the Towns in England which contain upward of 1000 inhabitants each, not one-third have any Association formed in support of the Society.

It may be readily admitted, that, in some of those places, circumstances render it inexpedient at present to attempt the formation of an Association: yet it may be safely affirmed, that there is no such Town, containing but one active Clergyman or Layman cordially attached to the Society, where, by due exertions, a considerable interest might not be awakened in its behalf; and, in many Towns and Parishes of this description, where circumstances favour the attempt, Meetings might be called together, with the best effect, for the establishment of Associations. Again and again has the trial been made; and, even under unfavourable circumstances, with invariable success.

It has been found also, in various instances, that the Committees of Associations have it in their power to render effective assistance to the funds, by procuring Sermons to be preached, in behalf of the Society, throughout their own vicinity.

By exertions of this nature, made on a scale within the actual power of the present friends of the Society, there can be little doubt but that its Income might be more than tripled, and its Thirty Thousand Pounds per annum carried forward to One Hundred Thousand.

The chief obstacle to the Society's progress to the extent specified, is found in the apprehension under which not a few of its friends labour, of giving what they think to be needless offence. The Committee would not countenance, for a moment, the infringement of any just rule of order or decorum: it is for exertions entirely within such rules that they plead; and it should be remembered, as a most powerful sanction of their

plea, that, while excess of caution restrains such exertions, the Society is cramped and fettered in its plans, opportunities of usefulness are slipping away, and the Heathen are passing into eternal misery!

But where it may be found at present impracticable to form an Association on a larger scale, some Clergymen, perhaps, on a deliberate view of their means and obligations, may feel that they have not done what it is in their power to do, with the view of awakening an interest in their Parishioners or Congregations for the Conversion of the World. While the great Cause of Missions is hereby deprived of the aid of such a Parish or Congregation, the Minister and his flock are themselves still greater sufferers. The Divine Blessing is found to rest, as might be expected, with especial influence on that Ministry of the Word, which leads the Hearers to cherish the most enlarged and fervent interest in the extension of Christ's Kingdom*.

PRESENTS OF STANDARD BOOKS ACCEPTABLE IN THE DIFFERENT MISSIONS.

The Committee beg to suggest a method by which assistance may be rendered to the Society's objects, without any sensible inconvenience perhaps to the benefactor.

The Society has now Eight Principal Missions. In each of these Missions, it is found requisite gradually to form a Library, adapted to the nature and extent of the Mission; and of sufficient magnitude to supply the different Stations of the Mission with the occasional use of Books, in addition to such as may be permanently attached to each Station. The Committee are gradually purchasing and forwarding these Libraries: but it has occurred to them, that many of the Members of the Society may feel a pleasure in aiding this design, and thereby relieving the funds. Sets of standard books, in various departments of knowledge, are doubtless in

* The Members are referred, on this subject, to the strong testimony of the late venerable William Richardson, of York, printed, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for June, p. 232.

the possession of many of the Society's friends, which, in consequence of a change of pursuits or the lapse of years, they could without inconvenience spare from their shelves; while such books would be rendered of permanent and extensive advantage, as part of a Missionary Library on a Foreign Station. The temporary publications of the day, with smaller or more fugitive works, controversial writings, works of fiction, and all books of like nature, would not answer the views of the Committee; as the little of this description, which might be suitable to a Missionary Library, may be procured at a small expense. Good copies of standard works on the following subjects would be most thankfully received:—the Scriptures, in all languages—Commentaries on the Scriptures—Biblical Literature and Criticism—Divinity—Ecclesiastical and Civil History—Biography—Geography, and Voyages and Travels—Natural History—Natural Philosophy—Greek and Latin Classics—Standard Dictionaries, Lexicons, and Encyclopædias—all Works connected with the Languages of Asia.

INCREASE OF ENLIGHTENED ZEAL IN SUPPORT OF MISSIONS.

While on the subject of the Funds, the Committee would congratulate the Society on the increasing evidence of every year, that the support rendered to this Institution and to kindred Bodies is grounded on an enlightened conviction of the duty and the happiness of contributing to the extension of True Religion throughout the world. That Annual Income, which for several years fell short of 1000*l.* per annum, has grown, with a steady pace, for the last six or seven years, from the time when the public attention was forcibly called to the state of our Indian Empire. The Committee have, since that period, diffused information, in various forms, and very widely, on the actual condition of the Heathen World, and have continued, with increasing success, to appeal to the consciences and hearts of Christians. And they act herein in accordance with kindred Institutions. A mass of information is communicated to

the Christian World, every year, in reference to the state of Jews, Mahomedans, and Heathens; and eloquent appeals are made by the different Societies to the Members of their respective Communions, whether by the Press, or by their able Advocates in the Pulpit or at Public Meetings. All Societies are reaping the fruits of these exertions: and it is with fraternal interest and joy that your Committee witness the advance of other Institutions as well as their own—because this indicates the guidance and blessing of the Divine Hand, while it manifests the growth of Christian Zeal throughout the great body of the community.

For it is highly encouraging to your Committee to observe, that, while a large portion of the Society's income is collected by its kind and active friends, of whom a very great proportion are Ladies, from those who can give but their monthly or weekly contribution, yet a liberal spirit is manifestly on the increase among those who are entrusted with larger portions of the good things of this world: and this liberality is frequently shewn in that spirit of retiring charity which will not let the *left-hand know what the right-hand doeth*. One benefactor, for example, has, at different times and under various designations for the purpose of concealment, given no less a sum than 2000 guineas to the Society: while, with a spirit equally generous and noble, the Blind Basket Girl—who declined the epithet of "poor" because she had saved the thirty shillings during the winter, by her want of eyes, which her fellow-labourers had expended in candles—laid this thirty shillings as an offering to her Saviour on the altar of this Society.

The increase of enlightened zeal of which the Committee have spoken is to be attributed, in great measure, to the continued circulation of Missionary Intelligence.

In reference to the various Associations connected with the Society, the Committee rejoice to see that its proceedings are constantly kept in view by the respective Committees, and noticed in the Resolutions at Anniversaries in a manner likely to perpetuate and

extend a just interest in them. The Reports of not a few of these Associations are drawn up with care and ability: objections are often therein ably refuted—the apathy of the indifferent is stimulated—topics of encouragement are forcibly urged—and the Cause of the Society is, in every way, pleaded with eloquence and feeling.

The Local Advocates also of the Society greatly contribute to the dissemination of a spirit truly Missionary. In various parts of the kingdom, friends of the Society, both Clergymen and Laymen, resident in the respective neighbourhoods, plead its cause with great force of reasoning and in a truly Christian Spirit. The Addresses of these Gentlemen, circulated as they are very widely in the Provincial Newspapers, cannot fail to increase an enlightened attachment to the Society. The Committee beg particularly to thank all these friends; and to suggest that it would be well for them to avail themselves of their residence on the spot, to provide that their Addresses should be correctly given in the Papers—an advantage which the reports of those of the Society's representatives can rarely receive, from the necessity of their moving from place to place with as little loss of time as possible.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

It will afford much pleasure to the Society to learn, that, under the pressure of the times which has been sensibly felt in all quarters, the Income of the Society has continued to advance. An increase of about 1000*l.* on the receipts of the Twentieth Year, carry those of the Twenty-first Year up to rather more than 31,000*l.*

The number of Labourers now employed is upward of 200 — more than 10,000 Children are under instruction — Printing-presses are established in various places—Churches have been erected—many thousands hear the Word of God—and many hundred devout Communicants attest that the God of all grace has blessed the labours of his servants.

In these various ways, about 32,000*l.* has been expended; exceeding the Receipts by about 1000*l.*: and as this was the case also in the Twentieth Year, the

Committee feel that they have a strong ground of appeal to the liberality of the Members and of the Christian Community at large—as the good Providence of God opens opportunities of prudent expenditure even faster than the Charity of Christians supplies the means.

The Committee will now proceed to detail the particulars of this Expenditure; and will, herein, first call the attention of the Society to its

MISSIONARIES & STUDENTS.

Following the arrangement of the last Report under this head, the Committee will state—the arrival of Missionaries at their respective Stations—the departure of others from home—and the weakening of any Station by death or sickness—and will add some remarks on the present Students and Labourers of the Society.

It was stated in the last Report, that the Rev. Samuel Marsden had sailed for New Zealand, from Port Jackson, on the 29th of July 1819, with the Rev. John Butler and his companions, in order to fix them at their respective Stations. They arrived in the Bay of Islands on the 12th of August following.

Of the Missionaries who sailed for India in the Ajax, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. La Roche, and Mr. Brown arrived at Calcutta on the 17th of August, in the Indian Trader, Captain Ford; the Ajax having been taken up at Madras for a homeward voyage. The Ajax had reached Madras on the 22d of July, and the Indian Trader left for Calcutta on the 4th of August. Mr. and Mrs. Perowne remained at Madras for a short time; but sailed for Calcutta in the Moira, on the 19th of September. The Ajax left England on the 20th of February; but, being on a trading voyage, great delay and large expense were incurred by her detention at Madeira, the Cape, and Colombo. Much kindness was shewn to the Missionaries at these places. At the Cape, the Rev. Dr. Philip and Mr. Melville very hospitably entertained such part of the company as they

could accommodate. The Committee beg thankfully to acknowledge this kindness, and that of their other friends. At Colombo they had a narrow escape from shipwreck, of which they give an account that manifests the gracious Providence of God over them. Having spent Sunday, the 16th of July, on shore, on the invitation of the Rev. Messrs. Fox and Clough, and slept at the Wesleyan Mission House, they were summoned the next morning to re-embark and proceed on their voyage. They write—

Here we all had a most striking proof of the providential care of our Heavenly Father. On the night of Sunday it blew very hard, and directly upon the shore, which occasioned a tremendous swell, and brought the ship into danger. This circumstance also made it perilous for us to leave the shore; and, doubtless, had not HE, who numbers the hairs of our heads, been our Pilot, we should have perished. Our boat was thrice nearly upset, and two seas broke over us. Through mercy, however, we reached the ship; but here the good hand of God was further manifested toward us. On attempting to weigh the anchor, this was found to be impracticable; and the force of the swell causing the vessel to pitch very much, she began to drag her anchor, and to drift rapidly toward the shore. After many fruitless attempts to raise the anchor, it was determined, as a last resort, to slip the cable, which, with some difficulty, was accomplished; and, by that means, we were mercifully delivered from a state of extreme peril and anxiety: though, after we got at liberty from the anchor, it was with the greatest difficulty that the ship was saved, as we had to beat out among rocks and shoals, with the wind direct on shore. At one time it was thought that we touched the ground, so that we were within a few inches of being wrecked. About midnight we were clear of all danger; and, through the mercy of our God, proceeding rapidly towards Madras.

Mr. Cowell, who embarked, with his Wife and Child and the New Zealander, Mayree, on the 12th of December 1819, for Port Jackson, arrived there on the 19th of May of last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenney, with their three Children, who sailed from Gravesend on the 12th of March of last year, reached Bombay, after an unusually quick passage, on the 18th of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Browning, as mentioned in a Note to the last Report, embarked in the Tanjore, for Ceylon,

on the 19th of May, at Gravesend, and arrived at Batticaloe, on the eastern coast of that Island, on the 5th of September. They had the advantage of sailing with Sir Richard Ottley, proceeding as one of the Judges to Ceylon, and with other Christian Friends; and escaped much alarm and peril to which their fellow-passengers who proceeded forward to Madras were exposed, as the vessel was struck by lightning the same evening, and entirely consumed, the passengers escaping with much difficulty.

Mr. Kendall, from New Zealand, having visited this country, in the course of last year, in company of two Chiefs, Shunghee and Whykato, the Committee availed themselves of his return to procure his admission to Holy Orders, that he might the more effectually promote the objects of the Society among the Natives of New Zealand.

Mr. Kendall and the Chiefs being about to return to New Zealand, and various Teachers to proceed to Sierra Leone, a Special Meeting of the Committee was held on the 17th of November last, John Herbert Harington, Esq. in the Chair, for the purpose of dismissing the Labourers to their respective destinations. The Instructions of the Committee having been delivered to the Missionaries by the Assistant Secretary, in the absence of the Secretary at Cambridge, the Rev. Basil Woodd addressed them on the Importance of the Missionary Work, the Means requisite to Success, and the Encouragements to Exertion*, The Rev. William Marsh afterward addressed to them a few words of exhortation; and commended them, in prayer, to the protection and blessing of their Divine Master.

The Teachers proceeding to Sierra Leone, who were addressed on this occasion, were Mr. James Norman and Mr. Thomas Davey, with Mrs. Norman and Mrs. Davey. Having acquired a knowledge of the National System in the Central School, they will act as Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, where their services may be most needed in the Colony. On the 4th

* The Instructions and the Address of Mr. Woodd will be found in Appendix I.

of December, they embarked, at Gravesend, on board the Findlay, Captain Harris; and reached Sierra Leone on the 1st of February.

To Mr. Kendall and the New-Zealand Chiefs, Government granted a passage to Port Jackson, in the Speke Convict Ship, Captain Macpherson; on board of which ship they embarked, at Sheerness, on the 15th of December.

Several other Missionaries are about to proceed to different destinations. The Rev. Isaac Wilson and Mrs. Wilson are on the point of embarking for Madras, on board the "Thomas Grenville," Captain Manning; and the Rev. Joseph Bailey, with Mrs. Bailey and the Sister of the Rev. Joseph Knight, will shortly proceed to Ceylon*. Mr. Wilson had been, several years, under preparation as one of the Society's Missionaries: the Lord Bishop of London was pleased to admit him to Holy Orders, for Colonial Service, under the provisions of the 59th of the late King, Chapter the 60th. Mr. Bailey is brother of the Rev. Benjamin Bailey, one of the Society's Missionaries in Travancore: having been, like Mr. Wilson, several years under preparation, he was ordained to a Curacy under the Rev. W. Richardson of York, which Curacy he served for a considerable time, with great benefit, the Committee trust, from Mr. Richardson's counsel and example†.

While these supplies have been preparing for the various Missions, Death and Sickness have weakened some of the Stations.

Two faithful Labourers have fallen in India—the Rev. F. C. G. Schroeter, at Titalya, in the north; and the Rev. John Christian Schnarrè, at Tranquebar, in the south. Mr. Schroeter and Mr. Schnarrè were both Lutheran Clergymen; and greatly resembled each

* Mr. and Mrs. Wilson embarked at Gravesend on the 6th of May; and Mr. Bailey and his companions, at the same place, on board the "Palmira," Captain Lamb, on the 5th of June.

† In a very short time after the Anniversary, the Society was deprived of the services of this venerable man. In the Missionary Register for June, pp. 231 and 232, the Members will find an affecting Address by his friend, William Gray, Esq. of York, delivered at the Fifth Anniversary of the York Association, held on the 20th of May. Mr. Richardson's death had taken place a few days before.

other, in humility of spirit, devotedness to their Master's work, and talents particularly adapted to the kind of labour in which they were respectively engaged: and it will render their deaths the more observable by the Members of the Society, when they recollect that these are the first Missionaries which the Society has lost since its formation, except those who have fallen in the West-Africa Mission.

In that Mission, two Schoolmistresses, Mary Bouffler and Mrs. Beckley, have departed this life, soon after entering on their labours.

Under this head the Committee report, with regret, the death, at sea, of the affectionate New Zealander, Mayree, who, though not a Labourer in the service of the Society, gave every promise of becoming, had his life been spared, a witness for God among his countrymen.

It will give the Members some idea of the difficulties in the way of Missionary Exertions, from the effects of the climates where the greater part of them are carried on, when they learn that there are now present Three Clergymen, whom debility and sickness have, within the last year, brought home from the scene of their labours. Mr. Thompson, from India, Mr. Jowett, from the Mediterranean, and Mr. Garnsey, from West Africa, while their testimony to the state of the Heathen and to the blessing of God on the labours of Christians among them will serve to stimulate and encourage the Society, will themselves awaken in their own behalf the sympathy and prayers of its Members. Not one of these friends, nor any other friend of the Society who has at any time returned from the Heathen World, has ever told us to withhold our hands, or discouraged us from persevering labour: on the contrary, every one is urgent, as though he were pleading for a personal benefit, for an enlarged supply of Labourers; and will assure us, that, whatever degree of vigour and health may have been sacrificed in this Cause, it has not been a useless waste of ease or of life, but has been abundantly repaid by the consciousness of subserving, in his measure, the gracious designs of Jehovah for the salvation of the world!

Other persons also, connected with the Society, have returned home on account of health. Mr. Bull arrived from Sierra Leone, at the beginning of August, apprehensive that he should not be competent to the Missionary Work on that coast, as he had suffered considerably from fever. The health of part of Mr. Kenney's family was such, before the vessel which had conveyed them out left Bombay, as to render Mrs. Kenney's temporary return, in the judgment of the Medical Gentlemen, quite expedient: she accordingly came back in the Phœnix, with the Children, and landed at Gravesend on the 16th of January.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, mentioned in the last Report as returned from Yorkshire to Devonshire, in order to spend there the Winter before last, continue still in the south, in a state of great debility.

Many offers of service have been made during the year. Eleven persons have been accepted, but a greater number have been declined. The Committee will not cease to urge on the Members the duty of praying to the Lord of the Harvest to send forth Labourers.

Of the Students received during the Year, three are now Members of Trinity College, Dublin—all being Natives of Ireland. The Committee of the Hibernian Auxiliary have undertaken, at the request of your Committee, the charge of these Students, while they are availing themselves of the advantages afforded at the College.

The Eight Students, mentioned in the last Report as preparing, in the Institution at Bâsle, for the service of the Society, have continued to prosecute their studies with diligence.

Before the Committee quit the subject of the Society's Labourers, they would notice, with much satisfaction, the interest which is expressed in some of the Association Reports, in the increase of Native Teachers. They entirely concur with the Committee of one of the Associations in—

—the expression of their earnest hope, that God will raise up, out of the Native Converts, many valuable co-adjutors; who, inured to the dangers of their climate, possessed of local con-

nexions and influence, and versed in the prevailing superstitions of their tribes, may perpetuate and extend the blessings of Christianity, so happily introduced among them by European Missionaries, to many of whom their Colonies have furnished a premature grave.

In reference to the Mission College of Calcutta, it is well remarked, in the Report of another Association:—

A chief impediment in the way of Missionary Efforts arises from an inadequate knowledge of the customs, manners, and religious tenets of the people. The labours of learned, pious, and zealous men are, however, extending far toward the entire removal of this impediment; and are, at the same time, developing habits of life and modes of thought, not less surprising to the Philosopher, than saddening to the Christian.

The establishment of a Mission College, by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, has drawn forth cordial expressions of joy in all parts of this country, as being admirably adapted to meet the present and growing wants of India. The Missionary, receiving his preparatory education in the very country which is to be the scene of his future labours, will be most likely to imbibe that suitable knowledge and sound discretion, which, equally with zeal, should inspire the assault made against long-cherished and deeply-rooted prejudices and superstitions.

Of the importance of Institutions of this nature in the preparation of Native Missionaries, the Committee of another Association thus speak:—

May Africa, not less than her sister India, be blessed, ere long, with a similar College!—since never, it is probable, will our Missionary Designs attain their final success, until the myriads of Paganism shall be evangelized—not by a few devoted Europeans, sinking one after another into a premature grave, under the effects of an ungenial climate and a disproportioned burthen; but—by men of the same country and colour, familiar with all their customs of life and modes of thinking, and qualified to explain to their brethren, from their own personal experience, the nature of that astonishing process, the conversion of a HEATHEN from his cruel, impure, and idolatrous attachments, and his translation *into the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.* The wilderness will be best cultivated by NATIVE Labourers: the sword of the Spirit will be wielded with most effect by NATIVE Champions. *I will* ALSO *take of* THEM *for Priests and for Levites, saith the Lord.* Isa. lxvi. 21.

The necessity of a proper course of instruction for Native Labourers will appear obvious from the state-

ments of Mr. Thomason, quoted in the last Report: and the effects of such a course will increase, with every succeeding generation, till the Indian Character shall be brought to that standard, to which it is the exclusive glory of Christian Education, ably and perseveringly conducted, to elevate the human mind.

The first admission into the Sacred Office of Native Labourers connected with the Society may here be mentioned with advantage. Mr. William Bowley, of Chunar, and the beloved Abdool Messeeh, of Agra, have been ordained by the Lutherans attached to the Society's Mission in North India, according to the Rites of that Church. May the grace of the Holy Spirit rest on their labours, and multitudes of Native Ministers be added to their number!

MISSIONS.

In surveying the Eight Missions of the Society, the Committee will pursue the course which has been usually adopted—passing from Western Africa, by the Mediterranean, to the Northern, Southern, and Western Missions of India; and returning, by Ceylon and Australasia, to the West Indies.

WEST-AFRICA MISSION.

In reference to this sphere of the Society's Exertions, the Committee have much pleasure in informing the Members, that an Act is on the point of receiving the Royal Assent*, from the operation of which important benefits may be expected. The object of this Act is, to abolish the African Company—to vest its Possessions in the Crown—and to annex these Possessions, and all others which do or may belong to His Majesty between the Twentieth Degree of North Latitude and the Twentieth Degree of South Latitude, to Sierra Leone, and to make them Dependencies on that Colony. Great advantages to the melioration of Western

* This Act received the Royal Assent on the 7th of May.

Africa may be reasonably anticipated from the provisions of this Act. All the British Possessions on this coast, scattered throughout Forty Degrees of Latitude, approaching on the South the Colony of the Cape and on the North the Empire of Morocco, will be placed under one system of administration: and your Committee cannot but rejoice that this measure is adopted under the Colonial Administration of Sir Charles MacCarthy, who manifests a uniform determination to employ his power and influence for the destruction of the Slave Trade and the melioration of Africa.

Within this sphere of benevolent exertion, there is good hope of effectual aid from the United States, both in destroying that bane of African Civilization the Slave Trade, and in the introduction of Christianity to these shores. The first attempt, indeed, to establish a Colony of Free Blacks from America, stated in the last Report, has been attended with serious disasters. The Colonization Society has, however, no thought of relinquishing the object; but has sent out, in conjunction with the American Government, a second body of Colonists. It is probable, indeed, that the distresses of the first body will lead to the choice of a site for the Colony much more promising, on various grounds, than that of the Sherbro, which was first attempted. The Agents who conducted the second company of Settlers were advised, in Sierra Leone, to seek a Station farther south of that Colony than the Sherbro; and at a a sufficient distance therefrom, both to obviate the mutual inconveniences which would inevitably follow from too close proximity, and to render more effectual the co-operation of the Americans for the good of Africa.

On this subject Sir George Collier remarks, in a Report on the African Settlements, laid before Parliament—

> An American Establishment, either at Cape Mount or Cape Mesurado, with one by the British at Cape Palmas, would have formed a sufficiently connecting link to have realized the hopes of the Philanthropist—that Christianity would have been soon propagated North, South, and East, and Slavery gradually abolished.

Cape Mount and Cape Mesurado were visited by the late Mr. Cates; and information respecting them was laid before the Society, in the Journal of that lamented Labourer, printed as the Third Appendix to the last Report: and it affords much satisfaction to the Committee to find that the toilsome journey of Mr. Cates and his companions is likely to open the way for the fellow-labourers from America. One of the Agents of the second expedition was the Rev. Mr. Andrus, mentioned in former Reports as likely to proceed to Ceylon to co-operate with the Society's Missionaries in that island. He has now devoted himself to the service of Africa. Two of the Society's Native Labourers, William Tamba and William Davis, who accompanied Mr. Cates to the Bassa Country, have proceeded, with Mr. Johnson's concurrence, with the American Agents, down the coast, in search of an eligible site for the New Colony*.

The want of Labourers is greatly felt on this coast; as it is, indeed, in all other quarters of the Missionary Field.

The Banana Islands which lie off the south-western coast of Sierra Leone have been transferred to the British Crown. The family of the Caulkers, the Native Chiefs to whom they belonged, have considerable possessions and influence in the Sherbro, and are ready to give their best assistance to the improvement of Africa, and would willingly receive and countenance Christian Teachers.

An opening for the extension of the Society's labours much further down the coast has been suggested†, through the Rev. Mr. Garnsey, by a Gentleman engaged in commercial pursuits, at Fernando Po, an island a little north of the Line, and on the neighbouring shores of the continent.

* The distresses of the first Settlers from America are stated in the Missionary Register for 1820, pp. 338 and 339, and the subsequent determination of the Society at p. 15 of the Volume for 1821. Further details have been printed since the Anniversary, at pp. 200, 201, and 334 to 341, of the same Volume.

† See Appendix II.

COLONY OF SIERRA LEONE.

This Colony has made considerable advances in population and strength since the statements printed in the Nineteenth Report. Its cultivation and its commerce are rapidly increasing; and it bids fair, from its augmenting intercourse with the Interior, to afford the best opportunities for ascertaining the condition of those unexplored regions, and for communicating to them Christianity and its attendant blessings.

Returns have been printed of the Population, Marriages, Births, Baptisms, and Schools of the Colony, to the beginning of July of last year*.

From these Returns it appears, that to the 9565 Inhabitants at the beginning of 1819, there were added, up to July the 8th of last year, 2944; making a total of 12,509, exclusive of the Military and their Families. This increase consists of Liberated Negroes, and discharged Native Soldiers with their Families.

The addition of Four Settlements of Negroes to those previously formed in the Colony was stated in the last Report. The number of Parishes was, at the last Returns, fourteen. The object of the Governor in this increase of Settlements, was not only the accommodation of the new inhabitants, but the extension of cultivation. It was his design also to make provision for the reception of those Natives, whom the vigilance of His Majesty's Navy was likely to rescue, in increasing numbers, from their oppressors.

From January 1, 1819, to July 6, 1820, there were in the Colony, 455 Marriages, 571 Births, and 1261 Baptisms of Adults and Infants; and, at the latter date, there were 2097 Children and Adults under education. The Gazette of March 6, 1819, having announced 919 Marriages, the total number celebrated in the Colony amounts to 1374.

The Rains of last year were more moderate than had been remembered. Very few, however, of the Europeans escaped without some attacks of fever; but these

* These Returns may be seen at pp. 380—383 of the Missionary Register for 1820.

attacks were not such, in the case of the Missionaries who had been longest in Africa, as to occasion any serious interruption of their duties.

Mr. Düring, in contrasting the state of the Mission during the last year with that of the year preceding, remarks—

Past trials, compared with the enjoyment of present mercies, will always cause the servants of God to burst forth into songs of praise and thanksgiving. If one may speak for all, I cannot but feel so, when I compare last year with the present. Our meetings together were more frequent last year, than they have been during this; but they were of a different nature: we either met to pay the last respects to departed friends, or to settle their little affairs; and we parted with but faint hopes, at times, of seeing one another again on this side eternity.

Blessed be the Father of all Mercies, this present year we have but twice looked into the gaping grave! All other times we met, not with downcast eyes and heavy hearts, but, I trust, with joyful and grateful feelings. We parted with regret—particularly when the Sun of Righteousness had shone upon us with healing in his wings—and longed for the next opportunity.

Some of our friends, it is true, have been severely tried through sickness; but they are all now fast recovering.

The testimony of Sir George Collier, in two Reports on the African Settlements, to the great improvement of the Colony, is highly honourable to those by whom it has been effected, and will greatly encourage all the friends of Africa. In the First Report, Sir George states—

It is hardly possible to conceive the difficulties which have been surmounted, in bringing the Colony of Sierra Leone to its present improved, and still very improving state.

Roads are cut in every direction, useful for communication: many towns and villages are built; and others, as the Black Population increases, are building: more improvement, under all circumstances of climate and infancy of Colony, is scarcely to be supposed. I visited all the Black Towns and Villages, attended the Public Schools, and other establishments; and I never witnessed, in any population, more contentment and happiness.

In the Second Report, Sir George adds—

The manner in which the Public Schools are here conducted reflects the greatest credit on those concerned in their prosperity; and the improvement made by the Scholars proves the

aptitude of the African, if moderate pains be taken to instruct him.

I have attended Places of Public Worship in every Quarter of the Globe, and I do most conscientiously declare, never did I witness the Ceremonies of Religion more piously performed, or more devoutly attended to, than in Sierra Leone.

The Chief Justice, also, in a Letter with which he has favoured the Committee, expresses the delight with which he has witnessed the Worship of the Liberated Negroes at their Establishments in the interior of the Colony; and congratulates the Society on the success of its exertions to diffuse the light of the Gospel over the darkness of Africa.

The Governor being now on a visit home, His Excellency favoured the Committee with his attendance, in order to report to them his views of the Society's Mission. His Excellency was pleased to express his obligations to the Society, for the assistance afforded to him in carrying into effect his plans for the good of the Colony, which he should not have been able to execute without such co-operation. He adverted to the labours of the different Missionaries, and detailed the particular circumstances and progress of each Settlement.

The Committee conveyed, on this occasion, the grateful acknowledgments of the Society to the Governor, for the countenance and support which he had given to the Mission; and requested His Excellency still to favour and promote the operations of the Society under his Government: and they assured him of their cordial disposition to aid in the promotion of the benevolent plans which he had formed for the welfare of Africa, so far as the means of the Society may allow.

By the last Despatches, dated in the beginning of February, it appears that the health of the Society's friends was generally good, and that the work was prospering. Mr. Johnson writes—

You will be pleased with the Reports of the different Settlements. Indeed it will draw forth gratitude from the hearts of the people of God, when they consider that the light of the Gospel is beaming forth in every direction.

The powerful influence of religion is extending itself within the Colony. Mr. Johnson writes—

At various Settlements, the light begins to break forth. The Missionary Associations which we have established, and the Monthly Prayer Meetings which are held by turns, seem to carry a blessing along with them.

Oh that the wall may be broken down, which at present prevents us from penetrating into the Interior of Africa! May it please God to open effectual ways for the extension of his glorious Gospel!

The work of God, indeed, in Western Africa produces a great and salutary impression on Christians at home. The Committee have every reason to cherish the hope, that the simple and touching evidences which they are enabled to produce of the influence of Divine Grace on the Negroes, are acting in the most beneficial manner on the hearts of multitudes in our own and other lands.

They are, indeed (it is well remarked in one of the Association Reports), genuine specimens of the ELOQUENCE OF THE HEART, and of hearts under the influence of hallowed and elevated sensibilities. They cannot be read by any feeling mind, without gratitude to God, for having visited this dark portion of the earth with the radiance of His truth, and caused its transforming efficacy to be thus luminously exhibited in instances numerous and irresistibly convincing.

In reference to the difficulties attending the Mission and the want of Labourers, Mr. Nyländer writes, in January—

Be not discouraged. Send Missionaries! Supply the vacancies! What is our life? It is but a vapour. What does our Lord himself say, respecting them that esteem their lives dearer than the cause of His Kingdom? Here is a large field, and all seems ready now for the harvest; only the Labourers are few. May the Lord of the Harvest prepare and send out faithful Labourers! May He speak the word, that great may be the company of Preachers!

Quarterly Meetings are held of the Chaplains, Missionaries, and Schoolmasters, for regulating the Society's concerns; and an Annual Meeting of the Sierra-Leone Church Missionary Association, at which a Sermon is preached and a Collection made. Monthly Meetings for Prayer in behalf of Missions take place, in turn, at the different Stations. A spirit of Harmony and Love, greatly cherished by these Meetings, pervades the

Members of the Mission, to a degree hitherto unknown, which they acknowledge with gratitude.

Of the last Anniversary of the Church Missionary Society, held on the 26th of December, Mr. Johnson writes—

> It was a day of joy. Never did I spend a more happy Christmas. All was love and unity. On the 26th we had nineteen, and on the 27th twenty-one, Missionary Labourers, male and female, to dinner—the greatest number that ever dined together in Western Africa!

Various changes have taken place, during the last year, among the Labourers in the Colony.

In the necessity for the return of the First Chaplain, Mr. Garnsey, the Committee cannot but feel sincere regret. Mr. and Mrs. Garnsey left Sierra Leone, on board the Sussex, on the 22d of January; and, after a passage of eleven weeks, landed, on the 7th of April, at Weymouth—having both received much benefit from the voyage.

Mr. James Norman and Mr. Thomas Davey, with their Wives, whose appointment as Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses has been already mentioned under the head of "Missionaries and Students," arrived at Sierra Leone, on the 1st of February, after a tedious and perilous voyage of sixty days, in which they suffered much from sickness and bad weather. A kind and steady Captain, however, did every thing in his power to contribute to their comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Lisk, who were placed, as stated in the last Report, at Hastings, one of the New Settlements, had not their health there. On Mr. Bull's leaving Regent's Town to return home, they removed thither, that Mr. Lisk might take charge of the Youths who had been under Mr. Bull's care; but they had been so much reduced by fever as to be incapable, for some time, of engaging in active labours. Mr. and Mrs. Beckley, with Mary Bouffler, had been appointed to the Colonial Schools, in Freetown; but both Mary Bouffler and Mrs. Beckley dying, Mr. and Mrs. Lisk were removed from Regent's Town, by the Quarterly Meeting at Christmas, to take charge of the Colonial Schools, and Mr. Beckley was put in care of the

Youths at the Christian Institution: but Mr. Norman arriving soon after, he was placed at the Institution, agreeably to the appointment of the Committee; by which arrangement Mr. Beckley was at liberty to proceed to another Station, and he was accordingly fixed as Schoolmaster at Kissey.

The Settlement at Kent having lost its Superintendant, from a cause which will be hereafter stated, Mr. Renner removed thither from Leopold. The Station of Leopold becoming thus vacant, Mr. Davey was appointed to take charge of it.

Before the Committee proceed to the details of the several Stations, they wish to state, in reference to the School Fund, that difficulties have arisen in answering the inquiries of Benefactors respecting the character and progress of particular Children. The marriage of many of the Females has been one chief cause of this difficulty, their names having been in consequence changed; and this difficulty is greatly increased by the frequent removals of the Young Persons as they grew up. Had regular Journals, indeed, been kept from the commencement of this system, this inconvenience would have been obviated; but the frequent changes and deaths which have taken place among the Teachers, and the almost constant sickness of some or other among them, prevented the adoption of this measure.

It appears that the whole number of African Children to be named after Benefactors amounted, up to the time of closing the School Fund, to 444. The Committee have directed a thorough investigation to take place, whether all these names are now borne or have been heretofore borne by Young Africans: and as the Missionaries deem it impracticable, from the causes above assigned, to ascertain in all cases whether any particular Name may or may not have been so borne, the Committee have further desired the Missionaries, wherever any doubt may arise respecting a Name, to give that Name to one of the first Children who may be thereafter baptized; so that all the Benefactors may be satisfied that the Names which they assigned are borne or have been borne by Natives of Africa.

It must be highly encouraging to the Benefactors of the African Children, to be assured that several of the Youth of both sexes, who have borne the names of esteemed Friends or beloved Relatives, have departed in the Faith; and that a considerable number of them are now walking worthy of the Gospel, and are the first-fruits of a system of benevolence which will prove a blessing to these shores, it may be hoped, to the latest age.

Various names of Children have been received during the last year, for each of which the sum of 30*l.* has been paid, on the plan suggested in the last Report. The Missionaries have been requested to give such names to promising Young Persons at their Baptism; and to appropriate the said sum, at their own discretion, to the benefit of such persons.

Freetown Schools.

Mr. Beckley, as has been already stated, had the charge of these Schools for the greater part of the year, when he was succeeded by Mr. Lisk. The care of them has at times, from several causes, very much devolved on George Fox, the Native Assistant. It is very much the wish of the Committee to find some devoted Teachers, capable of rendering the System of Instruction in these Schools a real blessing to the Youth of Freetown.

The Girls' School had, for some time, the benefit of Mary Bouffler's assiduous labours; and the Committee had hoped that the exemplary zeal of that Young Woman would have proved a blessing to them: but it pleased God to remove her from a work which she loved, after about four months' labour among the Girls.

The truly Christian Spirit of this excellent Woman will be seen in an extract of a Letter from her, written at the end of March, about two months after she had entered on her charge:—

> We have now 137 Girls in the School. I never found children in England more teachable, nor so anxious to learn. They seem much attached to me, and I feel great love to them.
>
> When employed in teaching them, I sometimes call their attention to the Scriptures which they have been reading, when I

think I see in their eyes the strong emotions of an immortal soul eager to learn the way of Salvation. If God would grant to me the honour of being the humble instrument of usefulness to one of these long-injured people, either in life or death, it will more than repay to me all that I have left and all that I have undergone.

Though I think it my duty to pray for life, yet I feel much relieved from the fear of death. Though surrounded by sickness and death, yet I feel that heavenly composure in resting on my Saviour, that sometimes I can say, Death is swallowed up in victory!

Her death was such as might be expected in one thus devoted to her Master's will.

Mr. Johnson, whom she accompanied on his return to Sierra Leone, writes—

She died on the 1st of June, after eleven days' illness. The day before her death, she said to me—"It is well! The Lord will not leave me. His will be done! I am quite happy!"

Mr. Düring adds—

She was a most zealous female in the line of her duty, and a most agreeable companion. Christian love, and a constant submission to the will of her Heavenly Father, were the principles which ran through all her actions.

The number of Scholars, at the several Quarters of the last Year, was as follows:—

	Lady Day.	Midsummer.	Michaelmas.	Christmas.
Boys' Day School . . .	191	200	192	189
Girls' Day School . . .	131	140	125	120
Adults' Evening School .	201	225	216	166
Total . .	523	565	533	475

The attendance during the Rains was more regular than usual; there being occasion to omit School only three days on account of the heavy rains. A considerable deficiency is observable in the Christmas Quarter—some of the Boys having been put apprentice, and the Schoolmistress's ill health, with a change of the hour for the attendance of the Adults, operating as temporary hindrances.

A Sunday School was opened in the beginning of the Year. About 120 Boys, Girls, and Adults, attended. In the evening, the Scriptures are explained to them.

A Missionary Association, formed among the Boys,

began its contributions, at the rate of about 10*l.* per annum.

Kissey.

The Rev. G. R. Nyländer has continued his labours at this Station. His time and strength do not allow of his giving much personal attention to the Schools: that for Boys has been conducted by a Young Man employed by Government; assisted by Stephen Caulker, Native Usher: the Girls' School has been under Mrs. Wenzel's care. The appointment of Mr. Beckley as Schoolmaster at Kissey, has been before mentioned.

The number of Boys in the Schools has varied from sixty to sixty-six, and that of Girls from fifty-five to sixty. The progress of the Girls, both in reading and needle-work, has been considerable. Some of the Youths have been put to trades, and several of the elder Girls have married.

Morning and Evening Worship is regularly attended by both Adults and Children; and Divine Service, twice on the Sunday, by upward of 400 persons. Prayer Meetings are held twice a week.

Mr. Nyländer lost his Wife and one of his Children in the early part of last year: and his faith and patience have been much tried in his labours. Though he sees, as yet, but little fruit of them at this Station, he is encouraged to look forward in hope, by some evidence which he has received, that his former exertions on the Bullom Shore were not in vain. While waiting for the Divine Blessing, he writes—

> David encouraged himself in his God: and I am standing, as a friend of the Bridegroom, rejoicing greatly to see the work of the Lord prosper in the hands of my Brethren.

On entering upon the Rains of last year, he says—

> Should it please God to call me home in this season, another, more honourable than myself, will gather the sheep into the fold of Christ: for we can but plant and water; and, in His own due season, God will give the increase, and employ such instruments as He pleases for the gathering in of the Gentile Nations.

His Report of the state of his charge, made at Christmas last, will convey an impressive view of the trials attending the African Mission:—

Numbering the years that I have spent in Africa, I find this to be the Fifteenth Christmas that I have seen here. I must exclaim, with the servant of God, *Who am I, Lord, and what is my father's house, that thou hast brought me hitherto?*—while about Thirty of our number, younger than myself, and apparently more useful, have been carried to their graves during this period, wherein I was variously employed in the Vineyard of my Lord! I have taught ABC to many who are now taller than myself: I have endeavoured, I trust, to make known Jesus Christ and Him crucified, wherever I have had an opportunity: I have also attempted to translate portions of the New Testament: but always guided, like the blind, in a way that I knew not; yet, I believe, by an unerring hand. I have sown in tears—labouring in hope—encouraging myself with this, that God's Word would never return void; but never saw any fruits of all my labours till of late, when I had, and still have cause to believe that some of the people under my care have experienced a real change of their hearts, which they shew by their conduct.

To the Secretary, Mr. Nyländer writes, in January last—

I have great cause to bless the Lord for the manifold manifestations of His love and mercy toward me; and especially for the showers of grace, which He has poured down of late on my Congregation, whereby some have experienced the love of Christ in their souls, and others are inquiring what they must do to be saved.

Cultivation is rapidly advancing in this Parish. At the end of July of last year, a few days before Sir Charles MacCarthy left the Colony, he visited this Settlement, and was highly gratified by the state to which he found that it had arrived, under the judicious direction of Mr. Nyländer. His Excellency detailed some particulars to your Committee, the substance of which they will now communicate; as every well-authenticated testimony to the growing prosperity of the Negro Settlements in connection with the Society, cannot fail of awakening a warm interest in its Members—

The whole of the country round Kissey is in a state of very good cultivation. There are, in every direction, extensive fields of Rice, in a very forward state. The Cassada and Ground-nut fields also promise an abundant harvest. More rice will be raised this year in the Parish of St. Patrick than was ever raised before in the Colony. The Parish will not only supply sufficient produce this year to meet its own wants, but will furnish its

neighbours, it is expected, with every description of produce at present cultivated in the Peninsula: the soil is very good on all this bank of the river; and, indeed, almost every kind of grain and vegetables which come into the market at Freetown are the produce of this Parish.

The Church, School-rooms, and Rector's House are in a state of forwardness: the Church is a handsome building, and will afford accommodation to one thousand persons.

Kissey has many local advantages, from its contiguity to the rivers which run through the Timmanee Country. The finest timber can be procured all along their banks, and from the mountains close to the town: and it is truly gratifying to find, that the Sawyers and Shingle-makers are very industrious, and bring in large quantities of boards and shingles for sale.

Many of the inhabitants are employed in burning shells to make lime; and, from the abundance of shells found in the neighbourhood and the facility of conveying them by water to Kissey, there seems every probability of this place becoming the chief mart for the supply of lime to every part of the Colony.

Waterloo.

The appointment of the Rev. J. G. Wilhelm and Mrs. Wilhelm to this New Settlement, and that of Mr. and Mrs. Lisk to the neighbouring Settlement of Hastings, were stated in the last Report. The subsequent removal of Mr. and Mrs. Lisk from Hastings has been already mentioned. After their removal, Hastings fell under the temporary charge of Mr. Wilhelm.

When Mr. Wilhelm entered on this Station, at the end of February of last year, about half the population consisted of Disbanded Soldiers and their families. These men were, at first, profane and unruly: but Mr. Wilhelm went among them, in the midst of their revels; and, by a due mixture of authority and affection*, succeeded in reducing them to better order. But few, however, of the Soldiers attended Divine Service; till, after five or six months, the place began to assume a more hopeful appearance. Public Worship and Meet-

* Mr. Wilhelm's Reports of his proceedings at this New Settlement, made to the Quarterly Meetings of Chaplains and Missionaries, will give the Society, in addition to the statements of Mr. Johnson respecting Regent's Town, quoted in the last Report, a view of the difficulties to be encountered under such circumstances. They will be found in Appendix III.

ings for Prayer were better attended. Seventeen Adults have been baptized.

One of the Soldiers, who is an established and consistent Christian, renders much assistance. He had Nine promising Natives under his more immediate care.

At Midsummer the population consisted of the following persons:—Soldiers, 75: Soldiers' Wives, 54: Soldiers' Children, 34: Liberated People, 70: their Wives, 13: School Boys, 46: School Girls, 39: Europeans, 3: Settlers from Freetown, 2—Total, 336.

When the people of Hastings were added, at Christmas, the total number amounted to 415. Of these, there were—School Boys, 61; School Girls, 61; Adult Liberated Negroes, 133; and disbanded Soldiers, with their Wives and Children, 160.

Of the people at Hastings Mr. Lisk testifies—

> They were very attentive, and desirous to learn. I have heard them, after I had retired to rest, repeating their lessons; and when I came away, they expressed (particularly the Soldiers) much grief.

The health of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm has been generally good; and they counted it a great mercy, that they were thereby enabled, with few interruptions, to attend to their new and difficult charge. In this they latterly received assistance from Mr. and Mrs. Davis, from Hastings; and, in the Boys' School, from a Young Man, named William Lawrence.

Mr. Wilhelm has sent home, as the fruit of his former labours, the Acts of the Apostles, in addition to the Four Gospels sent before, translated into Susoo. He has finished as far as the Second Epistle to Timothy.

His statement of their feelings and labours will give pleasure to the Society:—

> My present more active occupations do, I suppose, better agree with my bodily health, than my former sedentary employment did; and having to serve such an indulgent, wise, and kind father, as his Excellency Governor MacCarthy, both Mrs. Wilhelm and myself feel, also, very comfortable and happy in our minds. The cares of a large family, at present committed to our charge, are amply relieved and sweetened, by having the Children far more attached to us than they were on Leicester

Mountain: and even those of the Institution-Children, who are now again with us, are, by far, more submissive, obedient, orderly, and settled, in our present Station. Of these there are Eleven Boys and Seven Girls; most of whom are now employed as Teachers of the newly-captured Children, both in school-instruction and in the mechanical arts.

Thus, circumstances and providences are changing; though He, who governs the Universe, is the Unchangeable God, and Jesus Christ is the same, yesterday, and to-day, and for ever.

Kent.

Allusion has been already made to this Station having lost its former Superintendant, and the appointment of Mr. Renner to take charge of it. The Committee forbear, at present, from entering into particulars, as the subject was about to undergo a legal investigation*.

A large building was in preparation at this Settlement, 72 feet by 48, the first floor of which is to be appropriated to Divine Worship.

No Liberated Children having been sent hither, there is no Day School for Children, as the few Boys who are at this Station work all the day: an Evening School is, however, established for Men and Boys: these are of all ages, from 8 to 35 years; and make slow, but steady progress. There is a Day School for Adult Females: these are chiefly married women, yet very regular in their attendance, and eager to learn.

The following was the state of the Schools at the several Quarters of last Year:—

	L. Day.	Midsum.	Michaelm.	Christmas.
Adult Female Day-School	28	36	39	33
Evening School for Men and Boys,	49	55	53	56
Total . . .	77	91	92	89

* Since the Anniversary, the result of the investigation above alluded to has reached this country. It will be heard with pain, that the late Superintendant of this Settlement has been found guilty of Manslaughter, in consequence of the death of a Native Boy following severe punishment inflicted on him for theft. The previous good character of the late Superintendant for conscientious conduct and humanity was fully attested on his trial; and this rendered his a Case of the most forcible warning to every one, and especially when entrusted with the care of others, to pray earnestly for that Grace which may bring the temper and feelings into entire subjection to the Divine Commands.

The sum of 2*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* was contributed by a Missionary Association, formed on the 4th of September, in the first four months. A singular occurrence took place on this occasion, in the opposition of an African; which, however, he soon withdrew: his country-people, he said, had sold him for a Slave: he had no wish, therefore, to do THEM any good, who had done HIM so much injury: he relented, however, after a suitable admonition, and became a Subscriber to the Funds.

Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have continued their labours at this Settlement, with encouraging success.

Divine Service has been generally well attended, especially on Sundays, and the people appear to be interested: one Adult was baptized on the First Sunday in November. At Christmas there were Nine Candidates for that ordinance, four of whom were School Girls.

The return of the Schools is as follows:—

	L. Day.	Midsum.	Michaelm.	Christmas.
Boys' School	46	46	47	88
Girls' School	35	26	22	40
Men's Evening School	20	24	26	23
Total	101	96	95	151

A gradual improvement is generally observable. Some have become tolerably good Teachers. The diminution in the Girls' School at Midsummer and Michaelmas arose chiefly from the marriage of some of the elder Girls. The large increase of Boys and Girls in the Christmas Quarter consisted of 41 Boys and 18 Girls, liberated from the hold of a Spanish Slave-Vessel.

About the middle of March a Missionary Association was formed, which had contributed at Christmas the sum of 5*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* The interesting circumstances attending the formation of this Association were a great encouragement to Mr. Taylor*.

* Some account of the Formation of this Association, with other particulars respecting Charlotte, have appeared since the Anniversary, and may be seen at pp. 325—327 of the Missionary Register for August.

Leopold.

It was stated in the last Report, that Mr. Renner had been appointed, on the death of Mr. Collier, to officiate at Freetown till relieved by new Chaplains. On the arrival of Messrs. Garnsey and Flood, in March, he gladly resumed his place at Leopold, after an interruption of nearly eight months.

The Schools contained, by the last Return, 30 Boys, 55 Girls, and 30 Men and Youths. William Allen is Native Assistant. John Ellis, Native Usher, teaches the new Boys: the elder Boys have been mostly put to trades, or have returned to their native country—ten of those from Rio Pongas having been lately sent for by their Susoo Friends. The Girls' School has improved much under Mrs. Renner: she was assisted by two Females, who, together with John Ellis, receive some allowance from Government.

The Scriptures are expounded to the people, morning and evening, and four times on the Sunday. Two Weekly Meetings for Prayer have been particularly blessed to many. A sacred flame seems to have been kindled. There were, at the last dates, 40 Communicants, and 12 from Bathurst.

Among the Young, in particular, the prospect is very promising. Of the Children brought from the Rio Pongas, or received from Leicester Mountain, 20 are among the Communicants, all upwards of 16 years of age. The Girls named after Benefactors are in a very hopeful state of mind.

A Missionary Association was formed on the 20th of June. Several of the Liberated Negroes spoke with much feeling. One expressively said—"When we live in our own country, we not know good: this copper we give for good thing." The sum of 6*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* was collected after the Meeting.

It is stated in the Report at the close of the Year, that the work of Divine Grace was silently proceeding. Violent emotions, which had begun to manifest themselves, had greatly subsided. The Meetings for Prayer were much blessed to the people.

The appointment of Mr. Davey to this Station, in

consequence of Mr. Renner's removal to Kent, has been already mentioned.

Regent's Town.

Mr. Johnson arrived at the Colony, as stated in the last Report, on his return from this country, in the early part of last year. The Despatches since received from him continue to report a steady progress in his successful labours.

On Mr. Johnson's arrival, his Sister accompanied him to his Station. The return of Mr. Bull, and the temporary assistance of Mr. Lisk and Mr. Beckley, with the appointment of Mr. Norman, have been before stated.

Of the Native Assistants of the Mission, William Tamba and William Davis improve themselves in the day; and, in the evenings and on Sundays, visit their Countrymen in those neighbouring places where their services may be most wanted. David Noah renders great assistance to Mr. Johnson in the Schools and in visiting the sick.

Soon after his return, Mr. Johnson had an alarming attack of fever: the symptoms were of the worst kind, but he was mercifully restored. His sister had suffered much, but was recovering. Mrs. Johnson's health had greatly improved.

The Committee have much pleasure in receiving frequent Despatches from Mr. Johnson; and are thankful, that, in the midst of his labours and trials, he is enabled, by a diligent occupation of his time, to communicate so many particulars of that work which it has pleased God to entrust to his care.

In these communications much interesting information is given respecting the Trials and Supports of the Mission, the diligent Attention which is paid to the Means of Grace, the Progress of Religion, and the Influence of Divine Grace on the People. This Influence is observable in the spirit and character of these Native Christians; particularly, in their acknowledgment of the Gracious Hand of Providence in bringing them from their own country—in the manner in which Convictions of Sin are awakened or deepened—in the

Conflicts of the Christian Mind—in their sense of Divine Forbearance and Mercy—in a Watchful Jealousy over the State of their Hearts—in their Faith and Patience under Afflictions—in their Love to the Souls of their Relatives—and in their cultivation of Domestic Happiness*.

The Members of the Society cannot fail to be deeply impressed by these communications, and others of a similar nature which the Committee are enabled to bring before them. They display, all together, such irrefragable evidence of the power of Divine Grace, as may supply abundant encouragement to Christian Labourers in every part of the world.

A connected view of the progress of this Mission during the last year, will be best derived from Mr. Johnson's Reports to the Meetings of Chaplains and Missionaries. The Committee will, therefore, extract the chief passages in these Reports.

At Lady-day, Mr. Johnson states—

I feel, I trust, grateful to God for having brought me safe back again to the people whom I sincerely love; and that, at such a time as appeared to me a moment of great importance.

The Communicants are going on better than perhaps could be expected. As far as I can ascertain, they are generally growing in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. There are some whose conduct is not altogether consistent; but there is nothing discouraging in that. When a child first begins to walk, it will frequently stumble. When I first set out in a new life, I continually brought myself into trouble; and had not some more experienced Christians been in the way and taken me up (as a mother does her child when it falls), I should have perhaps fallen into despair. There is not one of these people but will, when detected in his weakness, express his sorrow and grief on account of inconstancy. Three have been excommunicated, until their conduct agrees with their profession. One died in the faith last Sunday: the last words which I heard him speak were, "I depend on nothing else save the blood of Jesus!" There remain 254 Communicants.

---

* Illustrations of all these topics, extracted from Mr. Johnson's communications, have appeared in the Missionary Register, since the Anniversary: see pp. 290—299 of the Number for July. The Members will also find much on the same subjects, in the account of the Second Anniversary of the Missionary Association, and in the article which follows it, at pp. 517—522 of the Missionary Register for 1820.

Both Communicants and others (that is, all the inhabitants) attend Divine Worship very regularly, except a very few, who still reside in the Bush.

The Schools are making good progress. The number of Evening Scholars continues to increase. The Female Evening School, which was entirely given up, has since my return increased again to 90. The Male Evening School has also considerably increased: it consists now of 140 Scholars. In the Day Schools there are 63 Boys and 66 Girls. Eleven Boys have been transferred to the Seminary, among whom was the Youth who died last Sunday †.

On the whole, I am happy to say that the work of the Lord is proceeding, for which I desire to be thankful.

Sickness having prevented Mr. Johnson from attending the Quarterly Meeting at Midsummer, he made the following Report, for the half year, to that held at Michaelmas :—

It has pleased the God of all grace to carry on the work of mercy; which demands our praise and gratitude.

The number of Communicants, which amounted to 254 on the 26th of March, has increased to nearly 300. On the First Sunday in July, I baptized 16, and on the First Sunday of this month, 23 Adults; who, so far as I can judge, are partakers of grace. Since then, about 80 persons have made application for Baptism: these I examined, and received 36 of them, who are now under a course of instruction, and will, if it please God, be baptized at a future period.

The whole of the inhabitants of Regent's Town attend Divine Worship very regularly, except two or three families, which still reside at a distance on their farms, and live in their country fashion: but it is to be hoped that they, like many others, will, through the grace of God, come and hear the Gospel. They have promised to build at Regent's Town, when the Rains have abated.

All the Communicants continue to attend the Lord's Supper every first Sunday of the Month, unless sickness prevents them. Their general conduct is more consistent: more peace and harmony are exercised and experienced. A few were reported by me as having backslidden; and three or four have since fallen into errors and sin; but I am happy to say that most of them have returned with deep humility. They came back, like Noah's dove, finding no rest for the sole of their feet; no peace, but in the Lord Jesus Christ. Through this, others have become

† A short Memoir of this Youth, whose name was George Paul, was printed at pp. 371—373 of the Missionary Register for 1820. He died at the age of sixteen years, after having maintained, for a considerable time, an exemplary character.

more useful; and thus have more fellowship with their Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ.

Three Communicants have put off this mortal, and have put on immortality. I trust I can say that they died in the faith. When the hour of dissolution drew nigh, they expressed their firm belief in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Last month the Half-yearly Meeting of the Benefit Society was held. This Society consists of none but Communicants.

	£.	s.	d.
The Contributions and Donations of the last six months amounted to - - - - - -	11	7	11
Expended for the Sick and for Women confined in Child-bed - - - - - - - - -	11	4	6
Cash in hand - - -	0	3	5

The Schools go on as before; except the Female Evening School, which has rather decreased, most of the Women having either an infant in arms, or being in a state of pregnancy. Some will, notwithstanding, attend, while others will endeavour to improve at home. The children are sometimes troublesome in Church; but if I prevent them from coming, I shall deprive the Women of that privilege.

The School-House for the Girls (a stone building, two stories high, 73 feet by 30, the piazza included) is finished; and one of the same size, for the Boys, is in a state of forwardness. The inside of the Church, and part of my house, are also finished.

As it respects cultivation, much has been done. Cassada, Cocoa, Indian-Corn, &c. we have in great abundance: 8352 bushels of Cassada were sold to Government this last quarter, and issued, in lieu of Rice, to the different Towns in the Mountains; and a considerable quantity remains yet to be sold. The payment for the said Cassada amounts to *522l.* sterling; besides Indian-Corn, &c. which has been sold in the markets at Regent's Town and Freetown.

Several of the people are preparing to build permanent houses, with the money which they have received for the fruit of their industry. Three have commenced already.

On my own part, I have been sometimes troubled on every side; without by fightings, and within by fears. Sometimes, all about me have been ill, and several times myself too. But it has pleased the Lord to support me wonderfully; and, I trust, in all painful dispensations I have beheld the sovereign grace of God displayed.

His Report at Christmas is as follows:—

On the whole, we are going on as usual. Many are our difficulties. Satan is still active, and very frequently wounds us severely, and continues to throw difficulties in our way:

but blessed be the Lord, who has promised to deliver His servants out of all their trouble! He has delivered, and still will deliver.

I stated in my last, that we had 36 Candidates for Baptism: 34 were baptized on the First Sunday in November; and continue to walk, so far as I know, agreeably to the Gospel.

There are a considerable number who are Candidates for Baptism; and, if their conduct should continue to be consistent, will, if it please God, be baptized at a future period.

About 300 have attended at the Lord's Table every month.

Since the Rains have abated, the Scholars in the Evening School have increased. The number of Scholars is as follows:—

In the Day School - -	Boys - - -	75
	Girls - - -	60
In the Evening School - -	Men - - -	298
	Women - -	40
	Total - -	473

Divine Service is attended as usual. Our Church is too small on Sundays.

William Tamba has been on an excursion in the Sherbro Country: he has visited many Villages, and, I trust I can say, with success, and much to the satisfaction of the Caulkers, Chiefs of that Country.

William Davis has kept Service every Sunday at Leicester Mountain; and at Bathurst, in his Country Tongue, on Sunday Afternoons.

I am happy to state that 50*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* has been collected, the last year, among the people of Regent's Town, in aid of the Church Missionary Society; and 7*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in aid of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

As it respects our temporal affairs, several permanent Houses are erecting, and others of our people are preparing to follow the example.

As more Cassada has been sold to Government in October, I think it right to say, that, in the whole, 10,178 Bushels have been sold last Rainy Season, which amounts to 636*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Some further particulars respecting the temporal affairs of the Settlement are mentioned in a Letter from Mr. Johnson written in July:—

Our present population is 1216. Of these, 525 are under rations from Government: the remainder maintain themselves. Only Boys and Girls, Mechanics, and such as are infirm, receive support from Government. At present we issue half Rice, and the other half Cassada, which we buy from those who maintain themselves. As we have more Cassada than we can consume,

I solicited His Excellency to allow us to supply either Bathurst or Leopold. He granted my request, and our people now supply Gloucester and Bathurst with half provision, as also those of Regent's Town who receive rations.

I must confess, that, when I inspected our farms, I was agreeably surprised, as the progress of our agriculture far surpassed my expectation. What is this but the Fruits of the Gospel?

It will be highly satisfactory to the Society, to find that the testimony of various witnesses entirely accords with the representations here given of the state and progress of this Settlement.

Sir Charles MacCarthy, on the occasion before mentioned, assured the Committee, in reference to Mr. Johnson's past labours at this Station, that the effect of them had been under-rated in his communications, rather than too highly coloured as some might imagine. His Excellency stated that the Foreign Commissioners now resident at Freetown on the Mixed Commission for the adjudication of Slave Vessels, once attended Public Worship at Regent's Town in his company, and all expressed their surprise and gratification at the state of the Congregation.

Mr. Morgan, who in part supplied Mr. Johnson's absence from Regent's Town during his visit to this country, was requested, on his return home on account of his health, to furnish the Committee with a statement of such facts and circumstances respecting Regent's Town, as might serve to make them better acquainted with the state of the people. He has borne testimony* to their Piety, Integrity, Industry, and Docility.

In January last, Mr. Lisk writes—

> The Boys at the Institution are very anxious to improve themselves; and so, indeed, is the Town at large: for a great number are panting after the Word of Life, and are growing in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Mr. Norman, on his arrival, confirmed these testimonies. He writes, at the beginning of February—

---

* Mr. Morgan's statements on these subjects have been printed since the Anniversary, at pp. 288—290 of the Missionary Register for July.

I have reason to be thankful that I am appointed to this Station, where God has so abundantly blessed the labours of the Society. I had heard and read much of the work of God in this Hill of Sion; but I can safely say, the half was not told me. I had the pleasure to witness the baptism of 16 Adults, and afterwards to commemorate the dying love of our Saviour with nearly 300 Communicants, on Sunday last. I cannot express what were my feelings on this solemn occasion, in the midst of so many who lately were ignorant barbarians, but now humble and consistent Christians. I could not help exclaiming with gratitude and surprise, *What hath God wrought!* and I think I may challenge my native country to produce such a decent and devout Congregation as we have in Regent's Town.

The communications of several of the Natives were referred to in the last Report, as printed in the Missionary Register. The Committee recal these communications to recollection, as affording ground to anticipate the day when African Converts themselves will be rendered extensively a blessing, as Christian Teachers, to their benighted Countrymen. The Committee are struck with the simple and intelligent manner in which these Natives seem both to derive and to communicate instruction and consolation from the Word of God.

One writes—

When I read the Bible, I learn that God said, *Fear thou not, for I am with thee;* and, *If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, Remove hence to yonder place, and it shall remove—nothing shall be impossible unto you.* And when I read in the Testament, I find Jesus saith, *He that believeth on me hath everlasting life—I am the bread of life.* This is my hope. But I fear again, because the Lord said, *Repent, or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will fight against them with the sword of my mouth.* This is my trouble.

Another writes—

I am full of doubt and unbelief: but yet I look to the Lord Jesus Christ, because he has said, *They that wait upon the Lord, shall renew their strength:* therefore I look to the Lord Jesus Christ, and hope He may enable me to do so.

Under trials, one says—

All the day my heart was troubled; and I said, "The Lord hath forsaken this Town:" but I went into my house to consider. I bowed down to pray; and said, "O Lord, hast Thou not said, *Call upon me in the day of trouble: I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me?*"

He adds—

Mr. Johnson read to us the Fourth Chapter of the Second of Kings, 26th verse—*Run now, I pray thee, to meet her, and say unto her, Is it well with thee?* My heart was ready to say, "It is well with me; not for my good deed, nor for my good desires, but by the will of Him in whom I trust." Oh, that I might be enabled to keep the commandments of the Lord! Oh! may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with us all! Amen.

When I read the Forty-fifth Chapter of Genesis, the latter part of the 1st verse—*Joseph made himself known unto his brethren*—When I read this word, I say in my heart, "Oh, that the Lord may enable me to go to my Country-people, to carry the good tidings to them!"

Such is their manner of deriving from the Scriptures instruction and consolation; and the same simplicity prevails in their communication of instruction and comfort from the Word of God.

The labours of these Native Assistants among their Countrymen, in different parts of the Colony, shew the beginning of that system of Instruction, which it will please God, your Committee trust, greatly to enlarge*.

Mr. Johnson obtains from some of his Negroes, after they become Christians, narratives of the sufferings through which they have passed, in being brought down from the interior to the coast, which place the dire influence of the Slave Trade on the hapless inhabitants of Western Africa in a light which is truly shocking. One of the Natives, who is now, through the grace of God, become, there is good reason to believe, a sincere Christian, was doomed, though the son of a Chief or King far in the interior, to pass thirteen or fourteen times, as a Slave, through the hands of his own countrymen. They were stimulated to this barbarity, by the hope of ultimately bringing him down to that scene of wickedness on the coast of their devoted country, where men, who disgrace the name of Christians, give impulse, by the purchase of Slaves, to that misery which thus vibrates to the very heart of this injured Continent. Passing from dealer to dealer—for a hoe,

* Extracts from the Journal of one of the Native Assistants have been printed since the Anniversary, at pp. 327—330 of the Missionary Register for August.

for a little salt, for a piece of cloth, or for a small quantity of gunpowder—he fell, on the fifteenth sale, for an iron bar, into the hands of the Portuguese, who, lurking on the shores of his country, were waiting to seize their wretched victim. But God had mercy in reserve for him; and his own acknowledgments of this mercy will be read with pleasure and advantage.

Mr. Johnson took down the Narrative† from his own mouth. It cannot fail to awaken, in every feeling breast, a deep sympathy with the sufferings of the injured Africans.

The Christian Institution.

The opening of this Seminary with twenty-six Youths was stated in the last Report. They were from about 12 to 18 years of age. One half of them had been in the Seminary when at Leicester Mountain: of the other half, eleven were taken from the Regent's Town School, and two from that of Gloucester. The chief features of their character have been sketched by one who had for some time the care of them‡; and will give the Members some idea of both the difficulties and encouragements accompanying their education.

Of the Youths from Leicester Mountain, a few did not behave well. Those from Regent's Town and Gloucester were promising Boys, and mostly of religious character. Such only will be admitted in future.

A small Farm was purchased, in an elevated situation; and a temporary building, of two stories, 57 feet by 23, was erected thereon for the accommodation of the Pupils.

At Michaelmas the number of Youths remained the same: of these, 12 were from Leicester Mountain, 12 from Regent's Town, and 2 from Gloucester. Sixteen of them were Communicants, and one a Candidate for that ordinance.

In the want of Teachers, the instruction of these Youths has very much devolved, in the midst of his other labours, on Mr. Johnson. At Michaelmas, seven of the most promising of them, with William Tamba

† See this Narrative in Appendix IV.

‡ See Appendix V.

William Davis, and David Noah, were receiving instruction from him, twice a day in general, on such subjects as are likely to enlarge their minds. In November, he had two Classes, containing 18 Youths, under special instruction, chiefly in English Grammar.

At an Examination, which took place at Christmas before the Chaplains and Missionaries, their writing indicated great improvement: they appeared fully to understand the English Grammar; and their answers to the questions put to them on various parts of Scripture afforded great pleasure to all present.

Mr. Johnson's hopes are sanguine concerning these Youths.

> I hope (he writes) that some will very soon be able to conduct a School; but we will not part with them, till we can send them away with safety.

The Committee do not, however, promise themselves a speedy progress, in bringing the Institution to that state in which it shall adequately accomplish the various objects for which it is ultimately designed. The minds of African Youths must be raised to a higher standard, before they can become competent Instructors of their Countrymen. This will necessarily be a gradual and slow progress; and cannot move at a much quicker pace, than that of the general advance of the Inhabitants of the Colony in civilization and intelligence. As the body of the people become conversant with the advantages of civilized life, and opportunities are given for the developement and enlargement of those mental faculties which doubtless exist among them, the whole tone of society throughout the Peninsula will improve; and, by degrees, African Youths will here be prepared, if adequate means shall be afforded them, first to maintain among their Countrymen of the Colony the influence due to cultivated and enlarged minds, and then to exercise that influence among their Countrymen of the Interior in extending the blessings of civilized and Christian Life.

The Committee cannot, therefore, but regard the Colony of Sierra Leone as an instrument of good to Africa, in proportion to its moral character: and they would earnestly hope, that every European Inhabitant

will bear in mind, that, as his own character and habits may tend to advance or to retard the moral weight and power of the Colony, he will be found in the end to have been a Blessing or a Curse to Africa. On this subject, the Committee cordially acquiesce in a sentiment of the Chief Justice's, in one of the communications with which he has favoured them. In reference to the importance of maintaining the Chaplaincies of the Colony on an efficient and acceptable footing, he justly remarks—

> In employing all possible means to gain the Blacks, all possible means ought also to be used to preserve the Whites; not alone from motives of concern for them, but also for the advantage of their influence and example.

Some useful hints have been given to the Committee by a friend well acquainted with the circumstances of the Colony and the Native Character, which shew the necessity of a cautious and gradual elevation of African Youths into the rank of Teachers. They are, in substance, as follows:—

> There are African Youths of superior abilities. Let these learn English, and acquire some useful trade, or be habituated to industry in agriculture; and, if religious, let them render themselves useful as Assistants in the Mission. Africans are very fond of becoming Headmen and Teachers: and if any ways lifted up by others, they commonly rise so high in their estimation of themselves, that, in the end, they too frequently prove useless. Youths educated in England, who have appeared promising, rose high when noticed by others, and fell. Youths of abilities should, therefore, be gradually and cautiously brought forward. Let us, as much as possible, combine industry with learning—otherwise we shall have a house full of Bookmen, and no Workmen; when, at the same time, intelligent Tradesmen would be an ornament to the Colony.

In conformity with views of this nature, it is the wish of the Committee, gradually to place the Schools in Freetown and in the Country Towns on such a footing, as to afford an education to the Children of the Colony adequate to all the purposes of the labouring and trading classes of this rising community; and, from all these Schools, to select, as opportunity offers, Youths of sound principles, good character, and promising talents, to receive, in the Institution, all those advantages of Christian Education, of which they may

be capable, and which it may be found beneficial to confer. The general intelligence of the inhabitants of the Colony keeping adequate pace with the increasing knowledge of these Youths, the advantages of European Society will, in a good degree, be transferred to the Colony; and a guard will be hereby provided against that Vanity, which puffs up the man of little learning, when he lives among men of no learning at all.

While, indeed, the Slave Trade is suffered to continue, the accession of new inhabitants, rescued from its chains, and bringing frequent masses of ignorance and superstition into the Colony, will retard the pace with which this community might be brought to advance in civilization, if it were left to its present inhabitants and their offspring: but while that nefarious Traffic remains, Sierra Leone must offer itself as a ready Asylum for the oppressed, until every part of this distinguished spot, sacred to Humanity, be incapable of supporting more inhabitants; should not the efforts of benevolent men put an end to the Trade before that period.

In considering the best means of enlightening countries circumstanced as Western Africa is, it is obvious that the insalubrity of tropical climates to Europeans requires, in addition to the great quantity of actual labour needed even under the most favourable circumstances, that the work should, as soon as practicable, be devolved chiefly on Native Labourers.

A few able Europeans may, therefore, by devoting themselves to the superintendence of Seminaries or Colleges of Native Youths, in their own countries, both save a great expenditure of the lives of European Teachers, and contribute to the more rapid advance of Christianity among the Heathen.

The separation of Heathen Youth from their immediate connexions, and the subjecting of them to a mild but steady discipline, are indispensable to their solid and rapid improvement. The habits of thinking, of feeling, and of acting to which they have been accustomed at home, must be broken and destroyed, before better habits will be permanently formed.

The Native Languages may be best acquired, under

able Teachers, in Seminaries wherein the Youth should be precluded from unlimited intercourse with the population. All barbarisms and colloquial expressions might be thus guarded against; and the language acquired in its purity, and communicated, in their turn, by these Students, when they came to act as Teachers of their countrymen.

Translations would be carried on to great advantage in such Institutions. Here might be collected the books most useful to the Translators, and conference with other Scholars be here best maintained.

Such an Institution might become the Head-Quarters of Teachers, sent out on excursions among the Heathen, who might return and repose for a while, and then renew their journeys until some promising prospects of usefulness opened before them. Natives in authority, in different places, who might wish for Schoolmasters, might be supplied from such an Institution: such Schoolmasters might read the Scriptures to the people, and prepare the way for Missionaries.

These ultimate objects of an Institution like this were briefly adverted to in the last Report. The Committee earnestly repeat the invitation there given to such Clergymen as may be able, for a season, to assist in this plan, to offer themselves for this most beneficent service in behalf of Africa.

Gloucester.

The communications from the Rev. Henry Düring at this Station, partake much of the character of those sent home from Regent's Town. The influence of Divine Grace on the minds of the Negroes of Gloucester, displays itself much in the same manner as it does among their countrymen under the care of Mr. Johnson. The Love which they discover to their Teachers and to the Society, their eager Desire of Instruction, their Prayers for the coming of Christ's Kingdom, the simplicity with which they receive the Word*—these, among others, are convincing evidences

* The Members will find these and other topics illustrated in Mr. Düring's communications, quoted at pp. 522 & 523 of the Missionary Register for 1820; and, since the Anniversary, at pp. 318—325 of the Number for August.

of the blessing of God on the labours of His Servant among this people.

The Committee will give the substance of Mr. Düring's Reports, made quarterly, respecting the state of this part of the Mission.

He writes, at Lady Day, of last year—

The work of the Holy Spirit, through the simple preaching of Christ crucified, is still going on in the souls of the people. There are 6 Candidates for Baptism.

Those who have been admitted into the Visible Church have been supplied with the Word of Life: but many, who are not yet Members of the Church, but have attended the instructions afforded them at the Evening School, and are able to read for themselves, have become very solicitous of obtaining a Testament, at least; insomuch that, of late, there is scarcely a day, when there are not some men and women, who come begging for Testaments. Such events afford the fullest earnest of future blessings.

Between the Services on Sundays, I see the people, in small congregations, scattered here and there, reading the Scriptures among themselves. I also frequently see the same on the week-days, after hard labour, and after the Evening School.

The Schools have increased by 50, since the last Quarter, when the number was 259. We are, by day as well as in the evening, so closely screwed together, that sometimes, especially in the evening, I have not known how to get through, our room being so small.

These pleasing events, and the far more pleasing evidences that Africa, like Macedonia of old, is praying, *Come over and help us*, are striking beyond conception. Last year, I saw the people heartily bemoaning the loss of their real friends: this present year, I see them heartily rejoicing at the arrival of those who are come in their stead, and hear their fervent prayers on their new friends' behalf. The Lord in mercy answer their simple petitions!

In the Midsummer Report, Mr. Düring says—

The state of the Members of the Church, 29 in number, holds out great encouragement to me: their humility and their love one toward another, afford me great comfort; as this shews them to be what they profess.

The Means of Grace are attended by the greatest part of the population; and though no fresh instances appear, at this moment, of change of heart, yet the Seed of Life is daily sown: the blessing on that seed, and the increase of it, are both from the Lord; in whose gracious hands I leave it.

The Schools are, at present, in good order. The Male Evening School makes considerable progress: several could not even get into the way of spelling last year, who are now

reading the Testament: others have become very good and alert Teachers. The number of Scholars is 260. The desire of learning to read the Scriptures for themselves, is truly pleasing. I have, still, almost daily applications for copies.

Two months ago I excommunicated one of the Members of the Church; who, of late, appears to be restless under this burden, and desires to be re-admitted. I have accordingly put him on trial again, with three Candidates for Baptism. There are several others desirous to be admitted to Baptism; but their deficiency in knowledge obliges me to delay their admission to a future period.

The following is an extract from the Michaelmas Report:—

Five were admitted to the Communion on the 3d of September, and two have been admitted on trial since. Several others have, of late, expressed a desire of Baptism; but as I have not had time enough to judge of their sincerity, I cannot say much of them. The Communicants generally walk circumspectly, as becometh the Gospel. One backslider is reclaimed, and has been re-admitted.

The Schools now begin to come into order; and, consequently, thrive.

At Christmas, Mr. Düring states—

Since the last Quarter, five have been admitted to the Lord's Supper, and four on trial and for private instruction. Several more are desirous of being admitted; but they are as yet like the blind man in the Gospel—seeing men as trees walking.

The Adult School has decreased this Quarter, particularly in the last month, to the amount of 37; some on account of sickness, and others being either occupied in making or repairing their houses or clearing their farms.

The contributions of the people for this year, in aid of the Society, with other small Collections, amount to 17*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

Thus far has the Lord helped us! May all the praise and glory be alone unto Him! May He bow the heavens, and hear His people's prayers on behalf of Africa, and cause many of her Sons and Daughters to rejoice in Redeeming Love and Mercy!

A Church has been erected at this Settlement; and was opened on Sunday, the 9th of July.

On the view of his Station, Mr. Düring writes—

I am greatly at a loss where or how to begin to state what great things the Lord hath done for us. Shall I begin with General Blessings in which we all share?—then my gratitude is called forth—my very soul breaks forth in songs of praise to

our God, from whom all our spiritual and temporal blessings flow: or with Personal Mercies?—then I am compelled to exclaim with Jacob, "I am not worthy of the least of all thy mercies!" O Lord, when I consider that I passed the Ocean as a poor creature, desiring no more but to be made instrumental to some poor African soul, and that I, at this moment, have the happiness to meet with Thirty-six at the Communion Table—I am lost in wonder and adoration!

The general conduct of the people in this village is such, that I am often surprised to see the indolent and barbarous African turn active, and become a man feeling both toward himself and others. When I have seen some of the women, with their infants tied on their backs, planting or weeding their little farms; and others in the market selling the produce of their labour, or else busy in their immediate household affairs—it has often worked so on my feelings, that tears of joy have started from my eyes, and I could hardly persuade myself that these are Liberated Negroes!

Wilberforce.

Mr. Decker writes, that, in the early part of the year, Divine Worship was not well attended: the number of hearers began, however, to improve. He availed himself of the death of several Children in the Rains, to press on the people, in his visits to their houses, the necessity of seeking the salvation of their souls. Numbers came afterward to him daily, desiring to be baptized: the greater part of them were very ignorant, but some appeared to have received salutary and abiding impressions. His hearers increased; and the conduct of the people was in general orderly, and country-fashions were more and more abandoned; but most of them still remained indifferent to the Gospel.

Thirty-seven Adults had been baptized, and nineteen admitted to the Lord's Table. One of them said, before his baptism, with much simplicity, "All my wishes are fulfilled in this one—To love my Saviour!" The Baptized, in general, afford ground to hope, by their changed conduct, that the grace of Christ has been made effectual to their conversion.

There were 17 Boys and 15 Girls in Day Schools; but their employment on the farms much hindered their progress. In the Evenings, 45 Adults regularly attend School.

A Church and a School-House, of stone, are building. The sum of *4l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* had been collected in aid of the Society.

SHERBRO COUNTRY.

The beginning of a Translation of the Scriptures into Bullom, by Mr. George Caulker, a Native Chief at the Plantain Islands, was stated in the last Report. The Committee have just received a copy of a Translation of the Morning and Evening Services of the United Church, by the same Chief, in his native tongue. He has sent it to the Society to be printed, as he wishes to introduce Divine Worship among his people in their own language. He has also completed the Translation of the Book of Genesis, and is proceeding with the Psalms and the New Testament, and is preparing a Collection of Hymns. As he wanted assistance in understanding the Scriptures, a copy of the Commentary of the late venerable Mr. Scott has been put into his hands.

A brother of this Chief is Assistant to Mr. Nyländer, at Kissey; respecting whom Mr. Nyländer writes—

> Mr. Caulker wishes his brother Stephen to come home, and establish a School at his place; and thereby to prepare the way for any Missionary who may be hereafter sent thither. He requested me very particularly to represent it to the Society, and ask them to send a Missionary to the Plantain Islands as soon as possible, to whom he would render every assistance in his power.
>
> Is it not true, that Ethiopia is beginning to stretch out her hands unto God?

Mr. George Caulker received his education in England. He is a younger brother of Mr. Thomas Caulker. They are of one of the principal families in the Sherbro; and will be made a blessing, it may be hoped, to their country.

Reference was made, in the extracts from Mr. Johnson under the head of Regent's Town, to a journey made by William Tamba. Preparatory to this journey, Mr. Johnson, accompanied by several Natives, visited the Banana and Plantain Islands, and opened the way for William Tamba. Tamba had accompanied the late Mr. Cates, in his Journey down the coast in the beginning

of 1819; and, in November and December last, revisited part of the same coast. Encouraging prospects of preaching in the Sherbro were mentioned in the last Report. A few extracts from Tamba's Journal*, in his own simple language, will shew that there was good foundation for these expectations, and will indicate the opening of that System of Native Labour, by which Africa, to her very centre, shall be brought at length to resound with Hallelujahs for Redeeming Grace and Mercy.

Nov. 14, 1820.—We went this morning to Jenkin Island, to Treesana; where we stopped all day, because the people were all in their farms: six o'clock in the evening they came home, and I called them together. I saw eighty-two men and women, beside children. I read and explained to them the First Chapter of John. They were very attentive: and when I had done, an Old Man said to me, "We are glad to hear this Word." Then all the people said, "Yes, yes: these Words are good for our souls." Then one Old Man said, "For myself, I am very old: my life is in the hand of God: I know not what time God will take it away. I will look to God, let him do what he will. But, William Tamba," said the Old Man, "I am blind: I cannot see. Cut some holes in a piece of board, that I may know when it is Sunday. I will count them holes every morning, that we may not forget." Then I took a board, and cut seven holes in it, and gave it to him. May the Holy Spirit teach them, and us all! Amen.

Nov. 18, *at Bombah.*—In the evening, Mr. Thomas Caulker called the people together. I saw 196 men and women, beside children. I read and explained to them the Twentieth Chapter of Exodus: they were all very attentive to hear the Word. After Service, Mr. Caulker spoke to the people and said, "Men, Women, Boys, and Girls! every one of you heard what the Book of God said. I beg you all, do let us leave off all the bad things, which God has commanded us to leave off: and let us try to pray to God; yes, to that Lord who died for us!" Then he turned to me, and said, "I have heard what you said, and I hope that God will bless the Word to my soul: and may God bless you, and the good people that have sent you! and may the good people of God send you every time, to come and tell us the Word." These words made me glad. O may the Lord help them, through Jesus Christ our Lord! Amen.

Nov. 19, *Sunday.*—Mr. Thomas Caulker told me that I

* Extracts from Mr. Johnson's Journal to the Sherbro have been printed, since the Anniversary, at pp. 330—334 of the Missionary Register for August; and from W. Tamba's Journal, at pp. 363—371 of that for September.

should go to his Sister, to another town, which is called Bombertokee. I went there: forty-nine men and women came together. I read and explained to them the Seventh Chapter of Matthew: they were all attentive. After Service, Mr. Caulker's Sister, an old woman, said the following words: "I am an old woman. I know not what time God will take me away. I am glad to hear this Word before I die. May God bless you, and that Word you talk, and all the people of God!" Then I answered her and said, "Look to the Lord Jesus Christ; for He is merciful. You are old, and drawing nigh to the grave: pray night and day, that God the Spirit may bring all your sins to your remembrance, and lead you to the Lord Jesus Christ."

Nov. 26, 1820. *Sunday.*—Went, this morning, to Fagabey: spoke to eight men and women. From that place I went to Sangah, where I spoke to thirteen men and women: read and explained to them the Twentieth Chapter of Exodus: they were very attentive to hear; but I was afraid that I had not told them good, and I cried unto God and said, "O Lord, Thou knowest all things! Thou knowest that neither my prayer, nor my reading, nor my talking, can do them any good, except Thou blessest the Word to them: therefore, O Lord, bless the Word to them, through Jesus Christ our Lord! Amen."

Dec. 2.—Went to a place called Samee, where I was with Mr. Cates two years ago. The people knew me: they had kept Sunday all the time, but had made a mistake: they had Sunday on Saturday. They asked me why I did not come sooner. I told them I had no time, but should come soon again now: they begged me to come again soon. I spoke to them the Word of God, and they were very attentive. May God help them! Amen.

Dec. 3. *Sunday.*—We were in the canoe all night, and came this morning to the Plantains. Kept Service with the people, at ten o'clock in the morning, and at three o'clock in the afternoon. Read and explained, in the morning, the Fifty-fifth of Isaiah; and, in the afternoon, the Sixth of St. John: the people were very attentive. The Children sung a hymn, every time, in Sherbro; and I concluded in prayer.

After the Service in the afternoon, the people came to my house, one after the other, and asked me questions: they came to me till about twelve o'clock in the night. They said that they had done all them bad things, which I had talked about; and they wanted to know what they must do to be saved. Some of them were afraid very much. I told them to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and then they should be saved; and leave off them bad country-fashions. They did come so much, that I could get no sleep.

Dec. 5.—Went to Candin: we stopped there all day: in the evening, fifty-five men and women came to hear the Word. Read and explained to them the Twentieth Chapter of

Exodus: they were attentive to hear. After I had done, they asked me some questions: they said, "You say that God sent you to tell us about our sinful state—What is the matter God let us fall into sin?" I opened the Bible, and read and explained to them the Third Chapter of Genesis, and told them how sin came upon all men: we, according to that, are born in sin. They answered not a word; but were glad when I told them about the Lord Jesus Christ, our Saviour. O may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with us all! Amen.

Dec. 10, 1820. *Sunday, at Gabou.*—About twelve o'clock, 179 men and women, beside children, came to hear the Word of God. I read and explained to them the Fifth Chapter of Matthew: they were all very attentive.

The Headman said—"We never saw a man come and tell us these things. We are glad to hear you; and we will try to do them things that you tell us." He asked me when I wanted to go. I said, "To-day; because there is one town close by, and I must go and tell the people the same things." He said, "Tell the man who sent you, that we are glad to hear that Word: and if he is willing, we want to send our Children to him; and if you like, you shall take one now, that they may learn the Word of God and tell us. Tell the man that sent you to send you again soon, and other people, to tell us the Word of God."

The Committee have quoted the more largely from this Journal, because they wish to call the attention of the Members to these beginnings of Native Instruction in Western Africa, and to awaken their interest and their prayers in behalf of these Christian Teachers.

In this Journey, Tamba visited 47 villages. Mr. George Caulker bears a strong testimony to his conduct and usefulness among the people. He writes—

William Tamba has exerted himself much to my satisfaction. Could the Society spare him again before the Rains, before the people be lulled again to sleep? as they are much led now to see the meaning of a Sabbath-Day.

Tamba has behaved in a most Christian manner, all the time that he has been here; and has given the Enemies of Religion no room for scandal.

The Missionaries had no hesitation in following up a course of proceeding so happily begun. Tamba was accordingly preparing to enter on a Second Journey among the same people.

BATHURST, AT ST. MARY'S, IN THE GAMBIA.

The attention of the Committee having been called

to the new and rising Settlement at St. Mary's, in the Gambia, by his Excellency Governor MacCarthy, Mr. Robert Hughes, formerly Schoolmaster at Goree, was recommended by the Committee to the office of Chaplain. Having been ordained by the Lord Bishop of London, and appointed to that office by Earl Bathurst, he sailed for St. Mary's in the beginning of December. Mr. Hughes will act as the Correspondent of the Society, and will assist the Committee in the establishment of Schools. Having been known, while at Goree, to the principal Settlers at St. Mary's, he will enter on his Ministry among them with advantage.

MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.

The revival of the Christian Churches bordering on these great internal Seas, is an object most important in its probable influence on the extension of Christianity throughout the Continents of Africa and Asia. They have long ceased to be instrumental in the propagation of the pure Faith of the Gospel, and have presented a distorted picture of that Faith to the Unchristianized Nations: yet every Christian Church was a designed instrument for the maintenance and propagation of the Gospel in the world. Had every Church, as planted in the gracious Providence of God, done her duty in promoting the glory of her Lord, the World would, doubtless, at this moment, have yielded, from all its kindreds and tongues, the honour due unto His Name: and it is by the revival of Truth, and Purity, and Zeal in the Christian Churches that this great work must be accomplished. The Western Churches of the Protestant World, whether in Europe or America, are fast rousing from their slumbers: and, while they direct their efforts, as opportunities offer, immediately toward the Heathen, they are anxious that the more ancient Churches of the Eastern World should gird themselves for that service, in reference to the surrounding Mahomedans and Heathens, which has been long expected at their hands.

It is to the revival of these Churches that the Representatives of the Society in these seas have hitherto directed their chief attention.

In tracing the details of the past year, the Committee will first report those which are connected more particularly with the labours of Mr. Jowett.

His return, on the 4th of October, 1819, from his First Visit to Egypt, was stated in the last Report.

Having entered, while in Egypt, into negociations with M. Asselin for the purchase of the Amharic Bible, the fruit of Ten years' assiduous toil; and finding, on his return to Malta, that the British and Foreign Bible Society authorized the purchase; Mr. Jowett left Malta, as was stated in the last Report, on the 2d of March, 1820, on a Second Visit to Egypt. On the 31st of May, he returned, bringing with him the Manuscripts of M. Asselin.

Mr. Jowett arrived at Alexandria on the 13th of March; and left it, by the New Canal, for Caïro, on the 14th. At Caïro, his great anxiety was, to succeed in the negociation for which he had undertaken the voyage: and, happily, in five days—much sooner than he expected, and on satisfactory terms—the Manuscript was put into his hands.

There now remained the labour of examining the completeness of the Version. Finding that the heat much affected his health, he considered that his best course was to apply diligently to the work, and get through it as quickly as possible. In eleven days, he ascertained satisfactorily, that the Manuscript answered the description given of it—as a Version, complete in all its parts, of the Scriptures into Amharic.

Mr. Jowett now left Caïro on his return. At Alexandria the Plague had discovered itself; and he was, in consequence, shut up in the Consulate, in quarantine, till an opportunity should offer for Malta. Hearing that there was a vessel ready to sail with the first fair wind, he engaged a passage; but, providentially, before the fair wind came, it was discovered that the Plague was on board, and the Mate of the vessel was carried off by it. Mr. Jowett was detained at Alexandria twenty days, waiting for the next vessel.

The passage to Malta was long and tedious, continuing twenty-eight days, generally with calms or light contrary winds. Arriving, at length, on the 31st of

May, after the further privation of eighteen days' quarantine, Mr. Jowett joined his family again.

This voyage, with its accompanying labours, following so soon on the toils of his First Visit to Egypt, considerably affected his health. He had suffered, indeed, during this three months' absence from Malta, so many privations, and had passed through so many dangers, in all of which he was mercifully preserved, that it is not at all surprising that his constitution, not naturally strong, and already somewhat enervated by five years' labours in the Mediterranean, should have been considerably shaken by this fresh exertion.

A voyage home was, at length, deemed requisite to his re-establishment. The Committee will quote his own remarks on the effect of his labours on his constitution, as they will serve to awaken sympathy with those who, not unfrequently, are *spending and being spent* in the service of their Heavenly Master, while they can point to no specific disease:—

If the nature of my illness is asked, I can give no account of it, except that it is weakness falling on a weak constitution. It has long been gradually increasing, and I cannot rise above it. I have had no fever, no ague, no bilious attacks. My Medical Man gives me no courses of medicine, but frankly recommends repose. I have, in consequence, dropt employment after employment, till my conscience almost upbraids me as a burden on the Society, and a dishonour to the name of Missionary. Now and then, indeed, a press of business that must be done goads me to work. My faculties are roused in a very short space; and, for a day or two, I quickly brush through a good deal of business, and then relapse into a more wretched state of nerves than before. My Medical Man gave me some tonics; but though they were very mild, as he said, they quite screwed me up, and I could not go on with them. Nature, in fact, must have fair play; and strength and animal spirits, I trust, will return.

In allusion to myself, I often apply those words: *A poor man that oppresseth the poor is like a sweeping rain that leaveth no food.* Weakness falling on a weak man, has produced an inability to work.

Previously to his leaving Malta, Mr. Jowett addressed a Letter of Thanks to the Governor, Sir Thomas Maitland, in acknowledgment of His Excellency's favour, in having afforded him every degree of protection and personal kindness, and, in his Researches in

the Mediterranean, every assistance which he had at any time occasion to desire.

Mr. Jowett left England, September 4, 1815, and arrived at Malta on the 1st of November: he sailed from Malta, on his return, September 13, 1820; and reached Falmouth on the 15th of October.

During these five years of residence in the Mediterranean, his time has been fully occupied in Voyages and Journeys, in superintending the Translation of the Scriptures into Maltese, in carrying on much of the correspondence and business of the Malta Bible Society, in assisting in the preparation of Tracts, and in promoting Education. Whenever he was in Malta, and his health would allow it, he maintained Family Prayers, in English and Italian, on Saturday and Sunday Evenings, accessible to such persons as wished to frequent them: these Meetings were consoling to his own spirit, under that suspension of his Public Ministry which results from his situation; and they were the means of attaching friends to the Mission in which he is engaged. So greatly has the work grown, however, in his hands, that able coadjutors are absolutely required; and the Committee trust that his visit home will be the means of procuring such helpers.

The Manuscript of the Amharic New Testament was brought by Mr. Jowett, and that of the Old arrived safely by a subsequent Packet. He brought also the translation of the Gospels into Maltese, with the view of printing one Gospel during his stay in this country: he is confirmed in the opinion which he early entertained, that the fixing of the Maltese Dialect will prove to be an important step toward benefitting North Africa.

In reference to that quarter of the Mediterranean, Mr. Jowett writes—

> For North Africa, there is, as yet, no Missionary—no Representative. I have also myself made there no personal researches. In my Maltese Translations, I have always had North Africa in view; nor have I ever thought of making the Maltese Language extensively useful, otherwise than as it may lead to determining the Modern Arabic of Africa. My Egypt Journeys brought facts to my knowledge, and scenes before my eyes, and plans to my imagination, which made me eager to see more of North Africa.

In reference to North Africa, this may be a fit place to observe, that a Member of the Society, a Medical Officer, resident at Gibraltar, has warmly recommended the establishment of a Representative of the Society at that place; as a Clergyman, acquainted with Hebrew and Arabic, and who would soon acquire Spanish, might there employ himself to great advantage. Independently of 3000 Jews in Gibraltar, the Spanish Territory would offer opportunities for benevolent exertion: but the constant intercourse maintained with Morocco renders Gibraltar a situation of peculiar importance, for obtaining information respecting that part of North Africa, and for promoting its improvement by education and the circulation of Tracts and the Scriptures.

Before Mr. Jowett left Egypt, he made arrangements with Mr. Salt for the purchase, by that Gentleman, on behalf of the Society, of Manuscripts of the Ethiopic Scriptures, more particularly of those parts which are wanting or defective in the copies accessible in Europe; the Committee being anxious to procure such copies for the purpose of collation and mutual correction.

Mr. Professor Lee has turned his mind much to the subject of Abyssinia; and several other Members of the University of Cambridge are devoting themselves, with his assistance, to forward the opening plans in behalf of that nation. It is of first importance to interest able and pious men, in the supply of the Scriptures to the Abyssinians, and in facilitating the use of them among that people.

To prepare Abyssinia for the reception and use of the Scriptures, in both the Ecclesiastical and Vernacular Languages of the Country, and to supply the Scriptures in editions suited to their purposes, are objects worthy of years of toil by the best Scholars of our land.

The Members will have regretted to learn, that Abyssinia is deprived of any further assistance which might have been derived from the exertions of Mr. Pearce. That enterprising man died at Alexandria, as he was preparing to embark for his native land.

Dr. Naudi has pursued his usual labours, in the preparation of Tracts in Italian. Mr. Jowett brought with him a Tract on Redemption, which had received the benefit of revision by an accomplished Italian Scholar: he has carried this Tract through the press, since his return; and an edition of 2000 copies has been forwarded to Malta. There is every reason to hope, that, with the Divine blessing, this Tract will prove very serviceable in the Mediterranean, in giving Christians just views of that great subject. Mr. Jowett has begun to revise the Tract on the Scriptures, for a new edition. By the series of Tracts which has been long meditated, and which are now in a course of preparation, "we shall become," Mr. Jowett says, "Preachers of the Truth to many hundreds of thousands who read the Italian Language."

In reference to Schools, it may be remarked that Mrs. Jowett laboured with much success in this department, during three years; until the state of her health and the increase of her family, obliged her to relinquish her pleasant employment in the instruction of Maltese Girls. Habits of order and neatness were introduced; and Prayer and the Reading of the Scriptures, in Maltese, were rendered familiar to the Children. Now that they are separated for a season from their station, Mr. and Mrs. Jowett feel a pleasure in recollecting that knowledge is advancing by the Schools which have been recently established.

Mr. Jowett had sent home, during his residence abroad, and has brought with him, a large stock of materials for communicating to the Christian World a view of the moral and religious state of the Mediterranean. These he has been occupied in arranging and digesting. If the state of his health permit, it is hoped that a Volume of Researches will appear before his return to his labours.

It is a further object with Mr. Jowett, to qualify himself, while in this country, to superintend the Printing Press, the establishment of which the Society has long contemplated. This measure has been delayed, by the want of sufficient assistance in the Mission to ensure its efficiency.

The Committee will now report the Proceedings of the Rev. James Connor, in those quarters of this Mission in which he labours.

It was stated in the last Report, in reference to his exertions, that he had entered on an extended Journey, chiefly in Syria and Palestine, in furtherance of the objects of the Society.

Leaving Constantinople, on the 31st of October, 1819, and returning to that city on the 13th of October, 1820, Mr. Connor spent nearly a year in this most useful and interesting tour.

His communications from Candia, Rhodes, and Cyprus, were referred to in the last Report. In subsequent Letters, he detailed the particulars of his Journey, through Beirout, Saide, Sour, Acre, Nazareth, Napolose, Jaffa, and Rama, to Jerusalem—his proceedings at and near the Holy City—and his return, by Acre, Sour, Saide, Der el Kamr, Beirout, Der el Sharfi, Mar-Hanna Souère, Damascus, Tripoli, Aleppo, Latichea, Cyprus, and Rhodes, to Constantinople.

The measures adopted by Mr. Connor for securing the sale of the Scriptures in the Patriarchate of Jerusalem, were highly judicious and promising. His account of the Holy City, of the state of religious feelings there, of the Celebration of the Passover by the Latins and the Greeks, and of the Visit of Pilgrims to the River Jordan, will both interest and affect the Members of the Society. His description of the Druses, and his suggestion of the most promising means of benefitting them, claim attention.

At the Convent of the Syrian Patriarch, late Archbishop, Giarve, on Mount Lebanon, Mr. Connor was warmly welcomed. The visit of this venerable Ecclesiastic to this country, in 1819, was mentioned in the Nineteenth Report. He had been elected to the Patriarchate about a month before Mr. Connor's interview with him. The Printing Press which had been presented to him in this country, had received such serious injury in the voyage to Smyrna, that his plans for benefitting his widely-scattered flock had been much retarded.

For details on these and many other topics, the

Committee must refer the Members to Mr. Connor's communications*.

On the review of this Journey, Mr. Connor acknowledges, with gratitude, the gracious protection, throughout the whole of it, of the Divine Hand.

> Not one untoward accident (he writes), not one day's illness, have I been called to suffer! By land and sea, through the fatigues of the Desert and the perils of the Deep, my God has been my Guardian and Preserver.

Mr. Connor was enabled, in this Journey, to open channels for the circulation of the Scriptures, not only throughout the Islands of Candia, Rhodes, and Cyprus, but in all parts of Syria. In reference to Syria, he writes—

> By means of our friends in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Acre, Saide, Beirout, Damascus, Tripoli, Latichea, Scanderoon, and Aleppo, the Scriptures will be offered for sale in every part of the country. I have prepared the minds of very many for the operations of the Bible Society, in these parts; and I think I may say with truth, that those operations will be hailed with gratitude.

The Committee of the Hibernian Auxiliary justly remark, in reference to this tour of their countryman—

> Throughout his journey Mr. Connor acted as the Agent of the Bible Society as well as a Church Missionary; and it is interesting to remark with what cordiality and friendship he was every where received. While commercial speculations would have excited jealousy, and political schemes might have terminated in blood, he, who had but the Bible to bestow, was received without suspicion, and dismissed not without regret.

Hilarion, an Archimandrite of the Greek Church, had engaged, before Mr. Connor left Constantinople, in a Translation of the New Testament into Modern Greek. On his return to that city, he found that great progress had been made in the Translation. It had been settled with your Committee, that Mr. Connor should pass some time at home; but he purposed first to dedicate the winter to the revision of Hilarion's New Testament, with which he is greatly pleased. The Committee agreed, on the request of the Committee of

* The details here referred to are printed in the Missionary Register for 1820, pp. 261, 262, 384—398, 524, & 525.

the British and Foreign Bible Society, that Mr. Connor should devote what time he might judge expedient to this work, before his return.

Having again settled in the Fanál, or Greek Quarter, Mr. Connor availed himself of the opportunities which his residence there gave him, of cultivating an intercourse with various high Ecclesiastics, who are friendly to the circulation of the Scriptures. Among these, Polycarp, Patriarch of Jerusalem, had been apprised of his proceedings in the Holy City, and warmly approved them.

On the arrival at Constantinople of the Rev. Henry Leeves, the Representative of the British and Foreign Bible Society, Mr. Connor was invited by Mr. and Mrs. Leeves to take up his residence with them at Pera. Of his employment with Mr. Leeves, he writes, on the 8th of February—

> Mr. Leeves and myself have been busy in revising the Romaïc New Testament. The work, however, proceeds slowly; so many impediments retard Hilarion from putting the finishing hand to his Version. His avocations at the Patriarchal Press (of which he is the chief Superintendant) are numerous, and greatly impede his progress. By degrees, however, in adding transcription to transcription, his Version (as far as it has been revised) has become accurate, and as terse as the Romaïc idiom will allow. They have already begun to compose the Types, and the Printing will commence in a very few days. Mr. Leeves, during a two months' stay in Corfu, applied himself closely to Romaïc; and, since his arrival here, has made such progress, that he is fully competent to prosecute the revision of the New Testament, alone and unassisted. I hope we shall be able to commence, TOGETHER, the far more laborious and difficult work of revising the translation from the Septuagint.

The arrival of Mr. Leeves was very seasonable; as the Rev. Charles Williamson, who had entered, as was stated in the last Report, into the service of the Bible Society, had been called away from his labours. He died, on the 9th of November, in the Isle of Samos.

Before they quit this Mission, the Committee would remark that this scene of Christian Labour allures many visitors. Some of these, anxious to render their journeyings and voyages subservient to the Cause of

Religion, have proffered such co-operation to the Committee as they might have it in their power to render. The Committee will always gladly avail themselves of assistance of this nature; and they beg to suggest to Gentlemen who may visit these shores, in pursuit of health or knowledge, that, by the circulation of the Scriptures and other suitable Books, by conversation with the various classes of Natives, and by maintaining every where the devout and affectionate spirit of true Christians, their Travels will be consecrated to a purpose far higher and nobler than that of any gratification or improvement merely personal.

It may be observed, in conclusion, that such are the opportunities for labour opening in this Mission before the Society, that it must contemplate an enlargement of its exertions in these great inland seas. The course of events and circumstances has confirmed the Committee in the persuasion, long since entertained, that a Christian Institution established in Malta, actively and efficiently directed to the diffusion of Christian Knowledge, more particularly throughout the African and Asiatic Shores of these seas, is a measure of first importance toward the attainment of the Society's objects. As means and opportunities are afforded them, the Committee will not cease to labour for the accomplishment of this measure: but there is a great obstacle in their way: of this obstacle they will speak in the words of Mr. Jowett:—

> We want Men! There is work ready for twenty: and twenty more, if they be men ready for labour, would not be a year without finding work for themselves.

CALCUTTA AND NORTH-INDIA MISSION.

The Committee will now proceed to lay before the Meeting the substance of the Third Report of the Calcutta Corresponding Committee, and of other communications relative to the North-India Mission.

The Corresponding Committee consider their Third Report as presenting "a steady, though slow, progress toward the attainment of the great objects of their Association."

The tranquil state of our Eastern Empire offers great advantages to Christian Exertion. On this subject, the Corresponding Committee remark—

The Providence of God, in bringing about the permanent establishment of peace throughout these extensive regions, and uniting the various classes of Natives under a Government which confers substantial benefits upon them, seems to be preparing the way for the general diffusion of the saving truths of his Holy Word. It is found, by those who labour for the spiritual good of India, that these external circumstances have a favourable effect, in disposing the minds of the Natives to inquire into the religious tenets of their Governors; and Truth, to be approved, needs only to be fairly understood. There is, in the unsophisticated conscience of every man, a witness for God, which, when attended to, will lead to further inquiry, and to the seeking of that grace which bringeth salvation, and which is vouchsafed to every one who sincerely desires it. Thanksgiving to the God, who ruleth among the kingdoms of men, is, therefore, the first duty of every Christian, for this favourable opportunity of diffusing the knowledge of the way of salvation; with earnest prayers for a continuance of this state of tranquillity, and for a blessing on the counsels of those engaged in the administration of public affairs.

The Anniversary Sermon of last Year was preached on Whit-Sunday, by the Rev. Thomas Robertson, Chaplain to the Station of Dum-Dum, from Dan. ii. 44. From this Sermon the Committee will extract a passage, which shews that all efforts for the good of India must be the *work of faith*, the *labour of love*, and the *patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ*:—

We may acknowledge, with respect to real and unambiguous conversion, that little has been done; yet instances are not wanting, to prove the power of the Gospel in bringing *sinners from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God.* The great Enemy of Mankind, however, retains possession of his altars and of his temples: but, though his sceptre has nearly as wide a range, in this part of India, as when the Gospel first reached these shores, we are confident that the Divine Word will not always return void, but that it will accomplish the work for which it is sent.

Men who are hostile or indifferent to the Gospel taunt the benevolent friends of India with the inefficiency of their exertions: but Christians, in the actual success afforded them, have abundant encouragement to persevere in their labours, in obedience to the commands

and in full reliance on the promise of Him, who has all power in heaven and earth.

Few, indeed, have as yet been the Conversions in India, compared with the myriads of its teeming population; yet, in the judgment of that man who estimates the value of the soul as our Lord teaches us, the blessing which has been already granted is not only a full encouragement to all sacrifices and toil, but an abundant reward.

Not to speak of the greater success of Societies which have laboured longer in India, Mr. Thomason could say of our own, in the Annual Sermon preached in Calcutta, on Whit-Sunday, 1819—

> In the short time that has elapsed since the Society commenced its operations in India, a considerable number from among the Natives have been brought, by its instrumentality, to the knowledge of the Truth: many are, at this day, maintaining an honourable and consistent profession of Christianity; and not a few have died in the faith and hope of the Gospel.

If Christian Labours, in India, are considered only in their influence on the condition of the Hindoos in the present life, their state is such as calls for the sympathy and aid of every humane mind. Mr. Robertson, as Mr. Thomason had done before, bears a strong testimony to the deplorable condition of the Heathen, and makes a forcible appeal to his hearers as eye-witnesses of their degradation. He asserts the honour of the Gospel, as the only Remedy for the Evils of Heathenism, and infers great encouragement to look for its prevalence from the Increase of Christian Zeal*.

The Committee will trace the proceedings in this Mission, as in the last Report, under the heads of Christian Labourers, Education, and the Press.

In the Stations in which these LABOURERS are employed, no other change has taken place, during the year, than the vacancy of that at Titalya, occasioned by the death of Mr. Schroeter. The proceedings at these Stations will be reported under their respective heads. The requisite buildings are in preparation,

* Extracts from Mr. Robertson's Sermon, on the topics here referred to, have been printed, since the Anniversary, at pp. 379—381 of the Missionary Register for September.

and will bring considerable, but unavoidable, expense on the Society. Mr. Corrie writes, on this subject, in September—

I do not know whether or not you were officially informed of the sale of the Mission House at Kidderpore. In exchange, the Society has now a House at Chunar, and one at Burdwan, nearly paid for; besides the Church at Chunar, which has cost about as much as the Kidderpore Estate, while not above half was raised for that specific object. We must incur a considerable expense at Benares this year, in order to accommodate our new Missionaries; and we are building a House close to the Church at Chunar, which will be the future Parsonage and Chunar Mission House.

The arrival at Calcutta, in the Autumn of last year, of the Missionaries who sailed in the Ajax, has been already mentioned under the head of "Missionaries and Students." Of these Labourers, Mr. and Mrs. Perowne have proceeded to Burdwan, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris to Benares. Mr. Brown immediately entered on his duties at Calcutta.

It had been intended that Mr. La Roche should accompany Mr. and Mrs. Morris to Benares; but, on the death of Mr. Schroeter at Titalya, the services of Mr. La Roche were tendered to Government, as Mr. Schroeter's successor in the prosecution of those studies to which that lamented Missionary had devoted himself with so much success. This offer was accepted; and the Salary which had been given by Government to Mr. Schroeter was assigned to Mr. La Roche*.

* Intelligence has arrived, since the Anniversary, of the death of Mr. La Roche. The Members will have seen, in the Missionary Register for July pp. 309 and 310, an affecting account, by Dr. Ramsay, of his happy departure to his eternal rest. His health declining, he could not proceed to his destination at Titalya, but embarked for Europe, on board the "James Sibbald," Captain Forbes; in which vessel he had the benefit of the medical skill and Christian consolation of Dr. A. F. Ramsay, who was himself returning home a second time on account of health. Mr. La Roche, for a considerable period, derived benefit from the voyage; but relapsed, in the latter part of it, and died, as the ship entered the River, about midnight of the 9th of August; on which day, two years before, he had been admitted, in the Cathedral of Stutgard, to Holy Orders. His remains were deposited in the Burial Ground at Gravesend.

Mr. La Roche was an indefatigable student, and had a particular delight in the acquisition of Languages: in the department of Translations, therefore, he might have been eminently useful, had his life been spared; as he seemed to be peculiary qualified for the work which

Mr. Perowne, Mr. La Roche, and Mr. Brown had been provisionally destined to Benares, and Mr. Morris to the Saadhs; but the Corresponding Committee availed themselves of the discretionary power vested in them, and changed their appointments.

Two of the Society's Native Labourers, Abdool Messeeh and Mr. William Bowley, have visited Calcutta.

is wanted at Titalya. Yet Missionary Students, of his talent and bent of mind, should seriously consider, that the love of knowledge must be kept in subordination to the love of souls. Mr. La Roche was not insensible of this snare; and he had the benefit, in the Corresponding Committee, of faithful and affectionate counsellors, who warned him of his danger. At the period when he was appointed to Benares, he was himself anxious to remain at Calcutta, for a year or two, in order to complete his knowledge of Sanscrit and Arabic; but the Committee did not think it right to comply with his wishes, for reasons, which, as will be seen, had respect to his own spiritual welfare and usefulness:—

1. From the apprehension, that his stay in Calcutta, with such objects in view, would end in his becoming rather a Literary than a Missionary character—2. Because a perfect knowledge of Sanscrit and Arabic is not necessary to colloquial intercourse with the Natives—3. Because, in pursuing the study of Sanscrit and Arabic, he would have equal facilities at Benares, with the addition of Lieutenant Fell, the Secretary to the Hindoo College at Benares, at leisure to assist him, whilst every one at Calcutta had his hands full of business: and he would have, likewise, the superior advantage of all the Sanscrit Books which have been collecting in the Benares Hindoo College, since the time of Mr. Hastings—4. Because, while prosecuting these studies, he would have many leisure hours for colloquial intercourse with the Natives; which it should be considered his privilege to employ in making known the Saviour to perishing souls; and which would be a refreshment to himself, after dry study of languages, and would keep alive the proper Missionary Spirit in his own soul.

To these reasons it was added, that he would have abundant opportunities of Christian Communion with fellow-labourers both in and near Benares; and, though he at first felt disappointed in a favourite object, he submitted to the justice of these reasons in a manner which gave the Corresponding Committee great pleasure.

The Committee record these circumstances, not only to show the privilege which Missionaries possess, who have wise and faithful counsellors, but to serve as a caution to Students and Missionaries, to whom the love of knowledge may sometimes become a snare. They quote, with entire approbation, the sentiments of Mr. Corrie on this subject:—

"Whilst we all know and feel the value of Talents and Learning in a Missionary, I deprecate a Missionary's ever being led to fancy himself in the way of duty, while not engaged actually among the Natives. The Government here offers so many allurements to the study of Languages, that we have secular Students in abundance; and Grammars and Vocabularies in almost all the Languages of India have been prepared, in the prospect of their authors fitting themselves for some appointment under Government."

Of Abdool, the Corresponding Committee thus speak:—

Abdool Messeeh continues to fulfil the utmost expectations of the Committee; and the testimony borne to the excellency of his general deportment, is such as the friends of religion would desire. Having left Agra at the invitation of the Committee, with a view to benefit his health by change of air, he is now in Calcutta. On arriving in March last, he without delay sought out a House convenient for the Native Christian Population, where he holds Public Worship in Hindoostanee three times a week; and numbers of the Native Christians attend.

Anxious to improve his stay in Calcutta to the best advantage, this true "Servant of Christ" voluntarily quitted the hospitable roof of his friend Mr. Corrie, and got into a little dwelling in the midst of the Poor: but the place soon becoming too small, the Committee hired a more commodious house, where from 150 to 200 of the most wretched of the population attended him three times a week. He was there surrounded by the aged, the disabled, and the diseased—poor Portuguese or Country-born—who belong to no Caste, and who have hitherto found scarcely any one to care for their souls*.

Of Mr. Bowley, the Corresponding Committee say—

The Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society having undertaken to print the edition of the Four Gospels, altered by Mr. Bowley, from Martyn's Translation, with a view to render it more familiar to the Hindoos, Mr. Bowley was anxious to attend himself to the correction of the press, and for that purpose had the Committee's leave to visit Calcutta.

Whilst there, it appeared a desirable opportunity of procuring for him Ordination: his tried and faithful labours for six years in the Society's Mission, the success attending his Ministry among the Native Christians at Chunar, and the great importance to the Native Congregation of having the Sacraments administered in their own language, had frequently engaged the attention of the Committee. The present opportunity was not to be lost: and, by desire of the Committee, the Rev. Mr. Schmid proceeded with Mr. Bowley from Calcutta to Chinsurah, where they were met by the Rev. Messrs. Jetter and Deerr, from Burdwan; and, having obtained from the Governor of the Settlement the use of the Dutch Church for the occasion, Mr.

---

* Further particulars respecting Abdool Messeeh have been printed since the Anniversary, at pp. 381—383 of the Missionary Register for September. He received Lutheran Ordination on the 3d of October.

Bowley was solemnly set apart to the Sacred Ministry, by the imposition of hands, according to the usage of the German Lutheran Church.

In speaking of Native Missionaries, the Committee will quote from the Report some encouraging passages relative to the Seminary of Hindoostanee Youths under Mr. Corrie:—

Their number continues the same as at the date of the last Report, and their studies have been pursued in conformity to the plan there described.

The idea of having a company of Hindoostanee Boys brought up under the eye of a Christian Teacher, habituated to Christian Examples, and freed from the counteractions of Mahomedan and Heathenish Influence, is so important, and promises so much of solid advantage to the Missionary Cause, that the Committee cannot but contemplate such a course of instruction with peculiar pleasure; and they regret much that the numerous avocations of Mr. Corrie do not admit of his giving that close attention to it, which would enable him to embrace a much larger number than he now superintends. The experiment, as far as it has been made, is of a very encouraging nature.

On the 26th of May, an Examination of the Hindoostanee Boys took place, in the presence of several Members of the Committee, as well as others interested in Missionary Objects. The Boys were first exercised in reading out of the New Testament in Hindoostanee; then in reading out of the English New Testament, and explaining the meaning in Hindoostanee. This part of the Examination gave much satisfaction; as the pupils manifested a knowledge of English, both in respect to the pronunciation and meaning, which was creditable at once to themselves and their instructor. They were also made to repeat a large portion of the Hindoostanee Catechism, lately printed by the Committee, for the use chiefly of the Native Christians at Chunar. The result completely proved that nothing more is wanted than a suitable command of leisure, for the prosecution of this work in a very efficient manner.

The Committee humbly hope, that perseverance in a course of Christian discipline and education, may, with the Divine blessing, enable them to furnish some useful labourers to the Missionary Field.

In the hope that they may hereafter (some of them at least) come forward with their contingent of exertion, in this great cause, the more advanced of the Boys, and those whose talents afford the best prospect of their being employed to advantage, have entered on a course of Hebrew Study. It is strenuously asserted by the Mahomedans, that the Hebrew Scriptures have been corrupted: an important step is gained, therefore, if the Christian Labourer has learned, by a thorough study of the Original, to judge for himself; and it must in every view be an

acquisition of value to him, whether we consider the influence which he acquires by it in his intercourse with learned Natives, or the more solid benefits which are ever connected with a serious and critical study of the lively Oracles of God.

In reference to the Mission College of the Bishop of Calcutta, the Committee add—

With these views and feelings of the importance of education to render the Natives themselves efficient instruments of good to their countrymen, the Committee cannot but express their admiration of the plan of a Missionary College, about to be established by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta. An Institution of this kind is an acknowledged desideratum, in order to the efficiency and permanency of Missionary Labours in India. It therefore afforded the Committee a high gratification, to be the medium of communicating to the Bishop from the Parent Society the offer of 5000*l.* toward the accomplishment of his enlightened plans, which gratification was heightened by the cordial manner in which his Lordship was pleased to express his acceptance of the proffered assistance.

The Correspondence with the Bishop on this subject was printed with the last Report. The sum placed at his Lordship's disposal has been drawn for, as your Committee have pleasure in stating, under a course of exchange very favourable to the College.

In the department of EDUCATION, the providing of suitable Books is felt to be a point of first importance, in India. In addition to the labours herein of the Rev. Deocar Schmid, which will be spoken of under the next head, assistance had been derived from other quarters. Of this, it is stated in the Report :-

The Committee would not conclude this article without acknowledging their obligations to the Diocesan School Committee, for the History of Joseph, in Bengalee; a book which has been introduced into their Schools, as a regular class-book. It is very desirable that works of this sort should be multiplied: for they combine, at once, amusement and instruction; and give occasion to inculcate the most important truths, without offering the smallest violence to the prejudice of those who are most forward to oppose Missionary Exertions.

The Committee have also to acknowledge the continued liberality of the Calcutta School-Book Society. It is difficult adequately to appreciate the assistance derived to School Operations from the publications of that Society. The Committee has partaken largely of its bounty during the preceding year. The great progress evinced by the higher class of Scholars has been accomplished chiefly by means of the liberal supplies sent from the Depositary of that Institution.

The number of Scholars under instruction throughout the Mission, is not mentioned by the Corresponding Committee. It probably exceeds 2000.

Of the Works which have issued from the PRESS, it is stated—

The Committee have much pleasure in reporting, that the whole of Mr. Ellerton's Dialogues on the Book of Genesis are now published, with an English Translation annexed. Four only had been printed at the date of the last Report: the remaining five, comprehending about 8000 copies, have been published during the last year. The Schools are thus provided with the instructive History contained in the First Book of the Bible, in a form particularly attractive. One thousand copies of each Dialogue have been printed separately in Bengalee. The Dialogues have been introduced at Burdwan with very good effect: and the Committee are happy to add, that the curiosity of the Natives to read them is so great that Mr. Deerr has introduced them into the greater part of his Village Schools; so that it has become necessary to take measures for the printing of a new edition in Bengalee alone, to meet the demand. When bound together, the edition in Bengalee and English will make up a Volume of about 500 pages, and form an excellent class-book for standard use.

The Committee have also printed, during the last year, 2000 copies of Mr. Bowley's Catechism in Hindoostanee, in the Persian character—500 of the same useful little work in the Nagree character—200 copies of a Hymn Book—and 300 copies of Extracts from the Common Prayer, comprehending the Litany, in the Nagree character. A large portion of these have been forwarded to Chunar, for the use of the Native Christians, and for distribution in that neighbourhood.

In this department, the Rev. Deocar Schmid has been as diligently employed as frequent interruptions from sickness would admit. In August last, he published a Letter in English, addressed to Baboo Rammohun Roy; with a view to point out to inquisitive Hindoos, who, renouncing the Idolatrous system of their Poorans, adhere to the Vedas as of Divine Authority, the exclusive claims of the Bible to inspiration. Soon after, the School Book, called "Divine Sayings," in Bengalee and English, which was announced in the last Report as having been prepared by Mr. Schmid, was brought through the press by the Committee: of this work, an edition of 1000 copies, in Hindoostanee and English, has also been printed by the Committee, for the use of Schools in the Upper Provinces. Mr. Schmid has now in hand an important and valuable work, of which the first part, in Bengalee and English, containing 294 pages, has just issued from the press: it is intended to be a Summary of Christian Doctrine and Practice, and of Church History, drawn from the Scriptures, and expressed in the very words of the Sacred

Text. It is but just to add that Mr. Schmid has devoted the whole of his savings to the printing of this work, the Committee finding only paper. A similar plan was pursued in the publication of Mr. Schmid's Letter to Rammohun Roy; and the whole of the profits arising from the sale of it was devoted by him to the funds of the Mission.

The arrival of Mr. Brown has been already stated. He entered on his office, as the Society's Printer, in the best spirit. Preparation had been made for his arrival. To the Printing Press and English Types sent out by the Society, a fount of Bengalee Types had been added by the Corresponding Committee. One of the Nagree was in hand; and founts in other Native characters would be procured, as soon as practicable. A further supply of English Types and a second Press have been sent from this country. It had been first intended that Mr. Brown should proceed to Benares; but the establishment of a Press at Calcutta was deemed of pressing necessity.

The efforts of the Corresponding Committee, in the printing and distribution of Books and Tracts, will now be extended; the charges for printing having been hitherto very burdensome.

On the supply of efficient publications they remark--

It will be obvious to even cursory observers, that the supplying of suitable Books and Tracts becomes a more pressing duty, as the diffusion of education becomes more general. That Knowledge is Power, begins to be perceived by many of the Natives themselves; and is cultivated by them chiefly as a means of promoting their temporal advancement. That good principles are quite distinct from knowledge, and that it is only the Divine Blessing attending Christian Knowledge that can improve the state of Society, should never be lost sight of by the Christian. Knowledge in the hands of evil-minded men is the power of doing mischief; and the upper classes of Natives, many of whom now so liberally assist in plans of general education, will themselves soon discover that the Sooder, who, among the acquisitions of general knowledge, has found out the impositions of the Brahmins, will no longer be restrained from crimes by the fear of the Brahmin's curse. The value of those motives and sanctions, which the Christian Revelation alone supplies, will therefore become more and more obvious, and will be more sought after as known.

The Committee will endeavour to do their part, in meeting the wants of this new state of Society in India; and they confi-

dently rely on the support of the Christian Public in the prosecution of their plans.

A Quarterly Circular is now issued by the Committee. An extract from the First Circular, of March 1820, will explain the object of this useful publication:—

The Calcutta Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society have long wished to establish a regular intercourse between the different Missionary Stations occupied by them.

With this view, as well as to further the interests of religion generally in India, a periodical Publication was projected by them, as stated in their last Report; but, failing in their expectations of the support necessary for carrying on a work of that nature with the character which they conceived that it should maintain, it was, for the present, laid aside.

The following communication from the Secretary of the Parent Society in London has suggested the idea of a Quarterly Circular Letter; as conducive to the object which the Committee had in view in their projected Periodical Work, as well as likely to fulfil the wishes of the Church Missionary Society and their friends in England:—"The Committee would be glad to have a half-yearly, or even quarterly, return from each Station, specifying the names of all the Teachers, the number of Schools and Children, the number who usually attend the Ministry of the Word, and any other particulars that are likely to interest our friends."

In compliance with this request, it is proposed to draw up a summary of such intelligence as the Corresponding Committee may have received from each Station during the preceding Quarter, with such heads of important information as may have arrived from England; and to forward the same to the Missionaries and Friends of the Society at the different Stations. The accomplishment of this object is rendered of easy attainment, by the arrival of a Printing Press and English Types, sent out by the Society for the use of their Mission at the Bengal Presidency.

In preparing, therefore, the Quarterly View of each Missionary Station, for the information of the Committee in England, our Missionaries too will obtain intelligence of one anothers' proceedings; and it is hoped that they will readily aid the endeavour, to render the Quarterly Letter both useful and interesting. With this view, they should note all the circumstances occurring within their respective spheres, which may have a tendency, not only to explain the state of their own Mission, but also to supply the information requisite to instruct our friends in Europe, of the nature and tendency of our Missionary Engagements, and to excite them to persevering efforts in sup-

port of Missionary Labours. Short sketches of the history of remarkable Temples in the neighbourhood, celebrations of Festivals peculiar to certain districts, narratives of remarkable instances of Superstitious Observances will, therefore, be desired by the Committee, together with the usual Journal of purely Missionary Occurrences.

It is intended, also, to forward copies of the Quarterly Letter to the Missionaries of the Society on the Madras Coast, in Ceylon, and in Travancore; and to solicit from them occasional notices of their proceedings, that a system of co-operation may be maintained, and a spirit of mutual love cultivated among the Members of the same Society in India; while, after the truly Catholic example of the Missionary Register, such occurrences as may serve to mark the progress of Christianity by the labours of other Missionary Bodies, will also be recorded, for the information of such as live at a distance from the sources of general intelligence.

Arrangements have been made for the direction of the Society's concerns in this Mission, of which the Report thus speaks:—

With a view to engage the attendance of a competent number at the Monthly Meetings of the Committee, as well as at the repeated suggestions of the Committee of the Parent Society, three more Members have been added during the past year; and, in order to divide the labour arising from attending on the business of similar Associations in Calcutta, the Rev. Mr. Corrie has been appointed Secretary to the Committee in the place of the Rev. Mr. Thomason.

The Corresponding Committee now consists of George Udny and J. W. Sherer, Esqrs., the Rev. Messrs. Corrie, Parson, Thomason, and Robertson, Captain Phipps, E. S. Montague, Esq., and Lieutenant Peevor.

In reference to the assistance of friends out of Calcutta, it is said—

The Committee have to express their cordial thanks to several zealous individuals at their different Missionary Stations, for the interest which they take in forwarding their views. May the number of such *workers together with God* be rapidly multiplied, and may the whole earth be speedily filled with His glory!

Calcutta.

Mr. Schmid's chief employment, as has been seen, is in connection with the Press.

His engagements at the Female Orphan Asylum were stated in the last Report. Finding that his correcting

of the Exercises of the Girls, as there mentioned, diverted him too much from his more immediate objects, some Young Ladies have relieved him of that charge. He spends, however, an hour or two weekly, in preparing Questions and Answers, comprising the substance of his Sermon, which Mrs. Schmid uses very advantageously for the instruction of the elder Girls*.

Kidderpore.

Of the School at this place, it is stated in the Report—

The School at Kidderpore has, during the past year, been supported chiefly by the Baboo Colly Shunker Ghossaul; but his family being about to remove to Benares, the expense will now devolve on the Committee.

Some interruption has arisen from the necessity of changing Teachers. The present Schoolmaster has fully answered the Committee's expectation. At an examination of the Scholars, held in May, about 80 (in all) were present: of these, 28 are learning English; and 10 were found to have read the 7th Lesson in the Divine Sayings, with understanding and improvement.

Mr. Corrie writes, in August—

Five of the Youths, who have grown up in the Kidderpore School, do not conceal their preference for Christianity; and profess that, were it not for their families, they should not hesitate to become Christians.

Burdwan.

The arrival of the Rev. Messrs. Jetter and Deerr in India, and their destination to Burdwan, were stated in the last Report. They were settled at that place on the 17th of November, 1819.

Of these Labourers, the Committee say—

Missionaries, educated as these two brethren were in a foreign language, have greater difficulties to contend with, in conducting an English Mission, than Englishmen, inasmuch as the knowledge of the English Language, as well as that of the Heathen among whom they labour, is necessary for practical purposes. With what diligence they have endeavoured to overcome this disadvantage will be seen, by an Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Deerr, dated 31st December, which was accompanied by a note, in grammatical Bengalee:—"At the conclusion of

* In Appendix VI. will be found some particulars of Mr. Schmid's Method of Examination.

this year, we are happy to address you, since we have so many reasons to be thankful to our good Lord. When we remember that we were, the year before, crossing the channel between Calais and Dover, and on arriving in England not able to speak English, how could we have expected, that, a year after, we should be enabled, on the very day (twelve months) to tell the Heathen that we this day celebrate the gracious condescension of the Son of God, when He vouchsafed to become our Redeemer, to save us from sin and misery, and to render us holy and acceptable to God. Great things has the Lord done for us, his needy servants: His name be praised."

On arriving at Burdwan, the Rev. Mr. Jetter took charge of the Central School, in which the English Language is taught; and Mr. Deerr entered on the superintendence of the Bengalee Schools.

At the request of the Corresponding Committee, Mr. Thomason visited Burdwan, about the middle of May, for the purpose of examining into the proficiency of the Scholars. The report of this visit was very satisfactory*. Your Committee will quote Mr. Thomason's concluding remarks:—

The Committee may rest assured, that their great objects are in a very hopeful progress, in this quarter. The Central School appears to answer every rational expectation that could have been formed of it. The Boys are fast improving: they call for new Books, will read cheerfully any thing which you present to them, and actually manifest an interest and a curiosity in what they do read. What can a Missionary desire more? He, doubtless, desires to see them all brought to the knowledge and experience of the Truth; and, until he sees this, he cannot be fully satisfied: but as an encouraging COMMENCEMENT, I know not what he could look for beyond what presents itself at Burdwan.

Such is the disposition manifested by the Boys when left to themselves; but, occasionally, the settled enmity of the Brahmins against the Gospel is painfully felt by the Missionaries, in the prejudices which they infuse into the Children.

Parents manifest, notwithstanding, an eager desire to obtain instruction for their offspring. Mr. Thomason received Sixteen Petitions, signed by the Head People

* Mr. Thomason's report of the Examination at Burdwan, and various extracts from the Missionaries' communications on the Encouraging and Discouraging Circumstances of the Mission, have been printed, since the Anniversary, at pp. 388—393 of the Missionary Register for September.

of as many neighbouring villages, entreating for Schools on the plan of those established in other villages. This desire for Schools will be met with all possible despatch: for though the Missionaries feel that it arises chiefly, as indeed might be expected, from secular motives; yet the education of the Children is, at present, the principal medium of access to the Natives, and affords solid ground of expecting future benefit to the country.

There were, in July, about 50 Scholars in the Central English School, and 1050 in 13 Bengalee Schools. Their attendance was interrupted, by the frequent recurrence of Heathen Festivals, and by occasional labours in the field. Good hopes were, however, cherished respecting some of the Boys, whose spirit and conduct gave encouragement to the Missionaries. They are bound, indeed, by a degrading superstition. Mr. Jetter writes, on occasion of a visit paid them from Calcutta by their kind friend Captain Manning—

> We were much grieved that he could not see much of the Schools; as the Natives had, just then, two Holy Days, if we may call them so, when all the Schools were shut up. They worshipped, during those two days, PAPER, PENS, and INK! By doing so, they say they become wise.

In the beginning of February, Mr. Jetter writes—

> The English School is about half a mile from our house; and has hitherto always been our walk, after our private studies, with our Pundits. This School is in good order, as far as it concerns the mechanical part; and all things are carried on, with very little variation, according to Dr. Bell's System. But the Bengalee Schools, particularly those which are far off from Burdwan, and cannot be so often visited, and therefore more left to the Pundits and Sircars, are not in such order: but we are now endeavouring to put them in better condition. Mr. D'Anselme, country-born, who was before employed in the School business by the Society, and who is the proper Schoolmaster of the English School, begins to go about from School to School, and stays in each some days, in order to teach the System, while we, in the mean time, take charge of the English School.

Mr. Deerr had afterward the care of the Bengalee Schools, and says of them, in July—

> In some respects it is a troublesome task, especially in the hot season; as the third part of our Bengalee Schools are at a distance of six or eight miles; yet, in other respects, it is delightful, particularly when I see the Boys rejoicing at my

coming. My special care hitherto has been to put them in order; to see that they are constantly employed, and that they are made to understand what they learn.

Of the successful exertions of the Missionaries in the regulation of the Schools*, Mr. Thomason writes—

It is known to the Committee, that, during the last year, some confusion had been created, by an attempt to make a complete alteration in the arrangement and conducting of the Schools, in order to adapt them accurately to Bell's System. The Natives being notoriously averse to change, much dissatisfaction was expressed at the attempt, and the Schools had greatly fallen off. I am thankful to say, that, through the indefatigable attention of Messrs. Jetter and Deerr to their work, order has been completely restored, and the labours of the Schools are now conducted with their former regularity and success.

The appointment of the Rev. John Perowne to this Station has been already mentioned. On the importance of an English Clergyman to the completing of this Establishment, the Corresponding Committee observe—

It will not be considered any disparagement to what has been stated of the progress made in the acquirement of the English Language by our Missionaries at Burdwan, by those who reflect on the superiority which a well-educated Englishman must possess in his own tongue, that an English Clergyman should be considered necessary to the full efficiency of the Missionary Establishment at Burdwan. On that head Mr. Thomason thus proceeds, in his Report:—

"Our great want now at Burdwan is an English Clergyman. The Village Schools, if we increase the number, will fully employ our two Missionaries, Messrs. Jetter and Deerr; and the English School can be efficiently brought forward, only by an English Superintendant. Mr. Jetter will satisfactorily conduct the School until the arrival of an ordained and educated English Missionary. Such a man, with his two auxiliaries, will complete the Burdwan Establishment; and I know not where a Missionary could fix himself, with greater prospects of usefulness than at Burdwan."

Mr. Thomason adds, in reference to the Central School and the requisite qualifications of its Teacher—

The Boys here are much advanced and extremely shrewd, and will receive instruction as fast as a Teacher can pour it into them.

* In Appendix VII. is given some account of the method of conducting the English and Bengalee Schools at Burdwan.

Should it please God to smile on our undertakings, and send forth such a Labourer into the vineyard, we may reasonably hope, that, in a very few years, out of our English School will be raised a body of well-educated English Scholars, who may form a corps of Translators, and may be employed in different departments of labour, in diffusing knowledge among their countrymen. Having once opened to them the treasures of our own language, they may with great advantage labour to enrich their country.

The expenditure at Burdwan is unavoidably very considerable. On this subject, Mr. Thomason writes to the Secretary :—

Be assured of the strictest regard to economy in the Burdwan Establishment. The greatest care has been taken, and will still be, that no expenses be incurred, but such as are absolutely necessary for the vigorous and efficient maintenance of the School Operations.

On this subject of the expenses, your Committee cannot omit the testimony of the Corresponding Committee to the conduct of the Missionaries :—

It seems right to notice here the disinterestedness of Messrs. Jetter and Deerr, in refusing to receive the arrears of salary due to them from the date of their embarkation in England, and which are intended by the Society to supply the necessary articles required, on Missionaries joining their Stations. Such a sacrifice of a part of the moderate allowance made to Missionaries for their support, is very encouraging to the contributors to the Society; and may be supposed to be connected with that self-denial, which marked the first preaching of the Gospel, and which goes far to render Christianity attractive in the eyes of discerning Natives.

Of the accommodations for the Missionaries, it is stated—

The settlement of the Missionaries at Burdwan renders a suitable house necessary for their residence: hitherto they have been accommodated through the kindness of Capt. Stewart, in a house of his own; but a substantial building is now erecting, capable of receiving two families, near to the Central School, and convenient also for intercourse with the Native Town.

Soon after the arrival of Mr. Perowne, application was made to Government, by the English Inhabitants of Burdwan, to assign a certain building for a Place of Worship, and to grant a sufficient sum to fit it up and keep it in repair.

Buxar.

Of this Station, the Corresponding Committee report:—

The Native Assistant, detached from Chunar to Buxar, labours diligently in his humble sphere; and is very useful in teaching the Native Christians at that Station to read the New Testament, and to repeat the Catechism, as well as in leading their worship according to the Hindoostanee Prayer Book. The last report from that place exhibits a list of about 40, of different ages, who receive instruction in various ways.

Benares.

Of the Establishment in this city, the Corresponding Committee speak well:—

The Committee are happy to be able to report the prosperous state of the School in the city of Benares, founded by the Maharaj Jay Narain Ghossaul, as stated in last year's Report. At an examination of the Scholars, on June 20th, by a Gentleman high in office at that Station, their improvement was found answerable to the time and means afforded. The number in attendance is 152: of these, 60 are learning English, together with one or more of the other languages taught in the School.

The legal endowment of the School has not yet been effected; but the allowance of 200 Rupees a month, besides the Government Allowance, has been regularly paid, which has covered the current expenses of the School. A heavy charge must, however, be incurred by the Committee, during the present year, in repairing the School-House, and in building a House for the residence of the Head-master, in the vicinity of the city. Some Native Christian Boys reside in the house with the Second-master; and Christian Worship is regularly observed, twice a day.

Besides the common Spelling Books used in acquiring the first principles of the language, and which contain ideas totally opposed to Polytheism, the New Testament, in English, is used by the first class; and all the Hindoo Boys who learn Persian, use the Persian New Testament as a class book. This is agreeable to the will of the Founder: and the allowance which he charitably makes to Poor Boys for subsistence, enables such of them as are disposed, to cultivate the love of knowledge; and the result has been, that the far greater part of the Scholars have attended the School from its first establishment.

The Letters of the Founder of the Benares Charity School to the Committee of the Parent Society in London, have met with the most cordial reception; and the Committee have appointed an English married Clergyman, and a Clergyman of the Lutheran Church, to Benares—subject to the approbation of their

Committee at Calcutta, by whom the final destination of Missionaries will be in all cases determined.

The ultimate arrangement on this subject by the Corresponding Committee has been before stated. A Printing Establishment for Benares is unavoidably deferred to a future opportunity.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris were to proceed to their destination, in company of Abdool Messeeh, in the beginning of November. They were setting forward in the best spirit. Their cheerful, resigned, and devout frame of mind has greatly encouraged the Corresponding Committee. Mr. Morris writes, while his destination was unsettled—

Wherever my appointment may be, I hope I shall be satisfied. I could wish to have no will of my own. May God bestow His grace! Pray for us. Time is short—may we earnestly labour while it is day! Oh that we had many self-denying men, who would diligently labour among the Heathen around us! And may the Holy Spirit from on high be poured out upon us all!

Chunar.

The Report of the Corresponding Committee thus speaks of Chunar:—

The Committee reported last year the removal of the Rev. Mr. Greenwood from Kidderpore to Chunar. He regularly officiates on Sundays twice, and on Wednesday Evenings, to the European Inhabitants of that Station.

Schools have been established in some of the neighbouring villages; and it is the intention of Mr. Greenwood and his associates, to establish, as opportunity may offer, a Chain of Schools in the villages between Chunar and Benares, which will admit of frequent inspection by the Society's Missionaries, in their journeys between those Stations. The expenses incurred in these Schools have thus far been supplied by individuals on the spot, who take an interest in the subject.

The Church, reported as having been commenced building last year, was so far finished in April last as to admit of Divine Service being performed in it. The finishing of the steeple, putting in windows, erecting pews, &c. has been continued, and is nearly brought to an end. A small Service of Communion Plate has been presented to the Church, by a Gentleman, occasionally resident at the Station.

The situation of the poor Christian Widows of the Native Congregation at Chunar, is such as the Committee think will justify them in bringing their case before the Christian Public.

Regard to the wants of the poor has always distinguished genuine Christianity, above all other systems called Religion: and the circumstances of these poor Widows are peculiarly calculated to excite Christian Compassion. Most of them have administered to the comfort of our wounded and enfeebled countrymen, in their declining years. Their husbands had seldom the means of making any provision for them. Cast out, therefore, by their own countrymen, and too often overlooked by the English, their case has frequently been peculiarly trying; whilst the thankfulness which many of them manifest for the smallest assistance, and the resignation and piety which distinguish their conversation, afford a conspicuous testimony to the excellency of the Gospel. It is, therefore, the wish of the Committee, should their funds admit of it, to erect a few Almshouses, near the Church at Chunar, of such dimensions as Natives are accustomed to, for the use of such Christian Widows as may require them. About twelve of these receive trifling monthly assistance from the Sacramental Collections; and had they a dwelling rent free, it would render their old age comparatively easy.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Hastings have expressed much pleasure in the proceedings at Chunar, and promised their assistance toward this charitable design in behalf of the Native Christian Widows.

Mr. Bowley's Ordination has been already stated. Of his exertions, the Corresponding Committee thus speak—

Mr. Bowley's labours are continued as formerly, to the Native Congregation and to the Native Inhabitants of Chunar, and the neighbourhood generally. His Journals exhibit instances of several respectable Natives, who, through their intercourse with him, have been brought to approve of Christianity —openly to avow their disbelief of Hindoo Books—to read the Gospel in private—and to join occasionally in Christian Worship; yet the loss of property, and other inconveniences involved in loss of caste, have hitherto deterred them from making an open profession of Christianity. It is, however, evident that this wearing-away of ancient prejudices and increasing favourable disposition toward Christianity among the Natives, in every place where Missionaries are in habits of intercourse with them, is a preparing of the way for the reception of the Gospel generally, at some future, perhaps not distant, period.

Mr. Bowley's Journals were interrupted by his visit to Calcutta; nor have they arrived regularly since his return to his Station*.

* In Appendix VIII. are given Extracts from Mr. Bowley's Journal for July 1820.

In January, 1820, while Mr. Bowley was at Calcutta, he addressed a Letter to the Society, which contains a review of the course and effect of his labours at Chunar. The Committee will give the substance of this Letter.

Of the Native Christians, Mr. Bowley thus speaks—

When I first assembled them, from twelve to sixteen attended: but this grain of mustard seed has been growing, till it has become a tree of from ninety to a hundred branches. When Mr. Corrie first administered the Sacrament to the Native Christians, I could hardly get any to come forward, through fear of unworthiness: however, with a good deal of explanation on the subject, nineteen partook of the Sacrament; and, the Sunday before I left Chunar, the Communicants had increased to fifty Native Christians, who lead consistent lives; and, in fact, I seldom hear a complaint even against those who are not Communicants. What heartfelt gratitude is due unto the Lord, that the Native Christians at Chunar are so highly thought of, that none who live in outward sin will venture to join them! Hence the generality, if not the whole, even of those who are not Communicants, lead moral lives.

You will naturally wish to know how this great change has taken place—how such degraded people, as those who go under the denomination of Native Christians, in general are, in India, have been reformed.

Mr. Bowley attributes this reformation to the Divine blessing on the steady course of Public Worship, and explanation of the Scriptures, which was pursued. After describing his method therein, he adds—

The whole Service did not take up much above an hour. In this manner we went on for some years, having Worship in Hindoostanee eight or ten times a-week, besides six or seven times in English, till Mr. Greenwood arrived. I felt my anxiety and earnestness kept pace with their hungering and thirsting after the ordinances.

In this manner I went through the whole New Testament, in Hindoostanee, two years ago; on the Sunday, taking select passages. Hence you see that the work here is nothing instantaneous. The kingdom of God among us did not *come with observation*, I mean as to any general impression, though individuals have felt the Word to be the power of God unto salvation.

I must say, the Lord has wrought wonders among us. I left my people crying with bitter lamentations at the Chapel Door. It was more than I could bear; yet this good has come from it, they have thus given another evidence of their love and attachment to their Teacher. I left them (for ever blessed be the

Lord!) in unity, in love, in concord among themselves; confiding (under God our Saviour, their great Shepherd and the Bishop of their souls) on two of their leaders, who watch over the rest in love—read, sing, and pray with them daily, and teach more than thirty of them to read the New Testament. Their love has attracted and drawn very many to the Place of Worship, and not one in ten ever goes back. They seem to be bound down with the cords of love. Every thing among them reminds me of PRIMITIVE love and simplicity. May He who has begun finish this great work, till it be perfected in glory!

Of those who do not profess Christianity, Mr. Bowley writes—

With respect to the Heathens and Mahomedans, so much seems to have been effected, that people everywhere know, or are beginning to know, that the Europeans also have a RELIGION; and such a one, as is not to be contested with, without the sure result, as they say, of losing Caste, and becoming Christians. Hence arises the difficulty of obtaining any thing like a stated hearing in the market places, or in any Place of Worship; as the practice of hearing or associating with Missionaries, or others connected with them, is branded with opprobrious epithets.

Notwithstanding, however, the numerous obstacles which the Christian religion has to encounter in these parts, which Africa is clear of; yet, within the last year, the Gospels, in Martyn's Oordoo or Hindoostanee Translation, as well as in the same Translation altered by us at Chunar, being in the most popular dialects of India, have been more extensively circulated than in all the preceding years. I anticipate the result of the people well reading these Gospels.

Mention was made, in the last Report, of Mr. Bowley's preparation of Martyn's Hindoostanee Testament, for circulation among the body of Hindoos. On this subject, he thus speaks—

Previous to this undertaking, Translations and Tracts have been distributed above Bengal, not at all calculated to be generally read or well understood. I saw this so early as when I was at Agra. On going among the Hindoos, I found, everywhere, that Martyn's incomparable Hindoostanee Translation, in the Persian Character, was adapted for Mussulmans only, who understood something of Persian; and that the Hindoos required pure Hinduwee, without the mixture of any Arabic and Persian terms or phrases, which the idiom of the Oordoo required. Hence I found the obstacles, with respect to the spread of the Gospel among the Hindoos, increase. I then immediately employed a Pundit, and began altering a Gospel; but, be-

ing soon removed from Agra, this was put a stop to. I resumed the work as soon as I was settled at Chunar, and could procure a suitable assistant; and it was carried on till Mr. Corrie returned to us. He got it tried by competent judges, who having approved of it, the Calcutta Bible Society has commenced printing it. St. John's Gospel is now gone to the press: the preceding Gospels are printed, and thousands have been distributed in the different Fairs. One great object of my being called down was, to look over the remaining part of the New Testament with Mr. Corrie; which, God willing, will be completed by the end of next month, when I shall return to my people.

Mr. Bowley gives the following account of the Schools:—

1. An ENGLISH FREE-SCHOOL, containing 35 Boys. The Children of the Invalid Soldiers are here taught, most of whom would be otherwise trained up in all manner of vice. Many Mussulman and Hindoo Boys also attend, in order to learn English. All read the Scriptures; and the School is opened and closed with prayer.

2. A NATIVE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL, containing 30 Women, who are taught, by a Schoolmistress, to read the Hindoostanee Testament, Prayers, Catechism, and Hymns.

3. A PERSIAN AND HINDOOSTANEE SCHOOL, with 25 Scholars, into which all classes of people are admitted. They read the Gospels.

4. A HINDEE or HINDUWEE SCHOOL, containing from 50 to 60 Boys, who learn to read the Kythee or Writers' Character, and to keep Accounts. In this Character no book has yet been printed, though hundreds of thousands of the lower class of Hindoos and Mussulmans can read and write it. The Children are qualified for business in ten or twelve months. They are taught on somewhat of the National Plan. Most of the Boys commit to memory a Tract in verse, containing the Principles of the Christian Religion.

5. A SECOND HINDUWEE SCHOOL, lately established, containing 40 Boys.

Two other New Schools, of the same description, were about to be opened before I left Chunar. The expenses of these New Schools are defrayed by two benevolent Gentlemen of the Station.

Mr. Bowley thus earnestly entreats Prayer on behalf of himself and his fellow-labourers:—

It is encouraging to us that our superiors (I mean the Society at large) are aware, that the part which their Missionaries and Catechists have to do, is to *go and preach the preaching which*

God has commanded them; and that the new-creating work is the Lord's; and that though a Paul may plant, and an Apollos water, yet the increase depends not on them. This lesson the Lord teaches us among the Heathen daily; and until He pour out the Spirit of His grace on them abundantly, England must expect to hear little of conversions. We want the prayers of the Righteous of that blessed land. We need daily, importunate, never-ceasing, wrestling prayer. The Lord will be sought for earnestly, before we can expect to see of the travail of our souls in this Heathen Land, where Idolatry has taken deep root, and superstition pervades the people. I, a thousand times, beseech the Lord, to pour out on His people, everywhere, the Spirit of supplication, till Jerusalem be a praise in the whole earth. Oh that the good people could follow us in our trials and anxieties among the Heathen! then there would be no need of importuning them to prayer: the thing would plead a thousand times more forcibly for itself.

A Gentleman in the Company's Service, who visited Chunar, bears testimony to the exemplary state of the Native Christians:—

It was delightful to witness the beautiful order and decorum of the Native Women. The first sight of such a Congregation of Worshippers is, of course, the more striking, because one has hitherto been accustomed to see the Women of this country under such very different circumstances. These are precious souls, gathered into the fold of Christ, from among such as we once were. To hear them call on the Name of the Lord Jesus, confessing their sins; to hear His praises sung by them; and to witness their modest deportment and great attention—was really delightful.

I went with Mr. Bowley to hear him catechize the Christian Women in one of their houses, and was indeed gratified. I was more particularly struck by their behaviour and deportment. They read, too, very well; and seemed well to understand the questions and answers of the Catechism: and then they sang. I cannot tell you what I felt in hearing them sound the praises of Jesus. They, too, seemed to feel as they sung.

I went afterward to see two of the European Invalids, whose wives were among the Christians. The first was an old broken-down Soldier, nearly deaf; and I was accosted, on entering his door, by a Native Girl, neatly dressed, saying in English, "Good morning, Sir:" there was another little black creature running about: these are two Native Orphans, whom this man has adopted. On entering the house of the next, I was particularly surprised to observe the exceeding cleanliness and neatness of the house and all its furniture: we surprised the man at his Bible: his wife came in, soon after, having been among

those who were examined: she is, Mr. Bowley says, a pious woman; and he has been brought to seek Jesus, since he came to Chunar; so that the place is dear to them both.

The whole appearance of the Barracks, of the houses of the Invalids, and of those of the Native Christian Women, was such as reminded me of a Country Village in England on the Sabbath Day. Some were sitting at the doors, and others in the verandas, reading; and the whole of them were so quiet, that one could not but be sure that the Gospel of peace was known there. I have not seen any thing like it in India before; on which account, perhaps, it was the more observable by me: but the Natives themselves, Mr. Bowley told me, say that the place has been quite altered since the Gospel has been preached. The Hawkers and Venders of goods now never think of going to the Barracks on a Sunday; for they only meet with reproof or advice, instead of selling any thing: and the very Coolies of the place have learned something of Jesus Christ; for the Women talk of Him to all who will listen.

Lucknow.

The Report states, in reference to this place—

The number of Scholars at this Station has not increased during the past year. The report has never exceeded 25. The greater part are children of Christian Parents, who would be totally destitute of education but for the opportunity afforded by the Society.

The Christian Scholars attend Mr. Hare's Family-worship daily; and, on Sundays, sometimes nearly 30 join in worship, according to the Book of Common Prayer; when a Sermon is also read to them.

Bareilly.

Fuez Messeeh continues at this Station; and superintends a School, maintained at private expense. He sends frequent reports of his proceedings.

Meerut.

The Rev. Henry Fisher, the Chaplain at this Station, writes to a friend, at the close of 1819—

My Native Christians are now thirteen in number, and are a simple and interesting people. They are very anxious to be consolidated into one small Village. If I can succeed in procuring for them a certain portion of Land under the Collector, which I think is not improbable, we shall subscribe and build a neat little Hamlet, with a small Chapel in the centre, and within such a distance that I can myself frequently visit them.

On the same interesting subject, Mr. Fisher writes to the Corresponding Committee, in May—

I mentioned to Mr. Thomason our intention to build, by subscription, a little Village for the Christians, as soon as permission could be obtained from the Collector. I have selected an eligible situation about two miles from the Sipahee Lines, to the south-west of Meerut Cantonments, where there is an old building, easy to be converted, and at a trifling expense, into a School-room, and which may serve also for a place of Divine Worship.

We hope that the children of the neighbouring villages may, in time, be sent for moral instruction, at least: this, however, time only can determine. In the mean while, Anund, Buhadur, David, James, and Lulloo, with their families, will make Bethany their home—labour to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, as well as the few Saadhs who will come to populate our infant Christian Establishment—and go round to the neighbouring villages, in continuation of their plan, as Readers of the Gospel.

In the same Letter to the Committee, dated May 4, 1820, Mr. Fisher thus speaks of the Native Christians:—

My Native Christians are, at present, all with me. We have the Sacrament on the first Sunday in every month, at which they regularly attend and participate. Every Sunday, at eleven o'clock, they all assemble in my study, to read the Gospels. If I were to write down their conversations, they would indeed furnish interesting subjects for correspondence; but I have no time to be very minute.

Of one of these conversations, Mr. Fisher gives an affecting account:—

Last Sunday, we were conversing on the universality of the feeling that prevails in all nations, that some atonement for sin is necessary. I related to them what my three Sons had seen, as they returned with me from Hurdwar. A Fakeer was observed by the road-side, preparing something extraordinary; which, having never observed before, excited a curiosity to draw near and examine his employment. He had several Hindoo Pilgrims round him, all on their way from the Holy Ghaut; who assisted in preparing the wretched Devotee for some horrible penance, to which he had voluntarily bound himself, in order to expiate the guilt of some crime which he had committed long ago. His attendants literally worshipped him; kissing his feet, calling him God, and invoking his blessing. A large fire was kindled under the extended branch of an old tree: to this branch the Fakeer fastened two strong ropes, having at the lower end of each of them a stuffed noose, into which he intro-

duced his feet; and thus being suspended with his head downward over the fire, a third rope (at a distance toward the end of the branch) was fixed, by which he succeeded with one hand to set himself in a swinging motion, backward and forward through the smoke and flaming fire, which was kept blazing by a constant supply of fuel, ministered by many of his followers: with the other hand he counted a string of beads, a fixed number of times; so as to ascertain the termination of the four hours, for which he had doomed himself daily to endure this exercise for twelve years, nine of which are nearly expired. A narrow bandage is over his eyes, and another over his mouth, to guard against the suffocating effects of the smoke. By this means he says he shall atone for the guilt of his sins, and be made holy for ever. The last half hour of the four hours, his people say, he stands upright and swings in a circular motion round the fire. On coming down, he rolls himself in the hot ashes of the fire. The boys went to see him again in the evening, when he was engaged in his prayers, but to what or whom they could not tell.

I asked my little Congregation what they thought of all this. They sat silent, with their eyes cast down, and sighing heavily. At length, Anund turned to Matthew Phiroodeen, and, passing his arms round his neck, exclaimed, with the most touching expression of affection as well as of gratitude to God—"Ah, my brother! my brother! such devils once were we! but now (and he lifted up his eyes to heaven, and elevated his whole person) Jesus! Jesus! my God! my Saviour!" It was very affecting.

How different the state of mind in the poor Natives, of whom Mr. Fisher speaks in the following passage!—

Moonef is engaged every day, for an hour, in teaching two poor sick Hindoo Women, who seem under the gracious influence of that Holy Spirit of God, who alone can break the obdurate sinner's heart, and lead him to the feet of Jesus. Apprehensive of death, they came with tearful eyes to me a few weeks ago, to ask, with the simplicity of little children, "What must we do to be saved?" Their notions, at first, of the nature of the Christian Religion were exceedingly vague, and even absurd; but their fixed attention, as I endeavoured to explain to them the nature of Salvation, and their grateful tears of joy, when told that the blood of Jesus the Son of God was sufficient to secure every blessing, and for ever, even for them—have induced a lively hope that it is the work of God, begun or beginning in their souls. Their impatience for baptism is extreme. Moonef has taught them the Lord's Prayer, the Belief, and the Ten Commandments. As it appears inconvenient for them to remain here much longer—their friends and connexions being at a distance, toward the hills—it seems allow-

able to admit their plea to be received at once, as the disciples of Christ. I explained to them the reasons for delaying compliance with their desires; and asked them if they were aware that their friends would notice them no more, after they were known to have become Christians: they replied, "God's will be done! then we will come and live in your Christian Village, and make stockings to sell, which will give us khanah (food); and when we die, you will put us into the earth, and our spirits will return unto God."

That entire separation between the members of the same family, which, through the influence of caste, the reception of the Gospel occasions in India, is a serious obstacle to its extension. It might, indeed, be expected to serve, and in all probability it does serve in most cases, as a touchstone of the sincerity and strength of a Convert's convictions. Sometimes, however, it still leaves the truth, or at least the firmness, of an avowed Convert in doubt. Mr. Fisher describes an affecting case of this nature:—

On receiving baptism, he endured a bitter persecution from his friends, and fell away in consequence. His denial of his newly-professed Faith gained him, however, no credit with either party; and he became an outcast on all hands, as we were obliged to mark our displeasure and sorrow at his apostacy. He then made overtures to be reconciled to us again. I refused to listen to him, doubting his sincerity, besides that I could not forget his extreme idleness when in our employment before. He then went to Mr. Thompson, the Baptist Missionary at Delhi: what he thought of him I am not aware: I told him my opinion; but he was induced, by his entreaties, to intercede that we would take him back again. Still I have hesitated, until Anund and Moonef shall be satisfied of his sincerity and reformation; and, even then, I fear I must retain my doubts, that he is more anxious about the meat that perisheth than for the things of God.

But, what can we do with him? He must not starve! His wife too, and three or four children, are sharers of his rejection by the Brahmins (he is a high-caste Brahmin): for, like Ruth the Moabitess, she exclaimed, in my presence, "Entreat me not to leave thee! Am I not thy wife? and art thou not my soul? Go where thou wilt, I will follow. If thou livest, I will live with thee; and if thou diest, I must die too!"

I could no longer hesitate to give him another trial. You know the animation of Eastern Eloquence; and the pathos of voice and manner with which she pleaded her cause, as it seemed to come from her heart, found a ready way to mine.

Such cases should, doubtless, lead Christians to place strongly before avowed Converts the painful consequences of insincerity or self-deception. They may, indeed, open the mouth of the Infidel, and lead him to declaim against the Gospel as breaking the ties of kindred; but he who believes that there is *none other Name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved*, but *the Name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth*, will only deplore, in this inevitable consequence of the Gospel, so frequently and solemnly declared by our Lord, the enmity of the fallen heart against the method of Divine Mercy; and he will the more fervently pray for our wretched fellow-subjects in India, that while there, as of old, *the brother*, if not restrained by salutary authority, *would deliver up the brother to death, and the father the child, and the children rise up against their parents and cause them to be put to death*, yet that multitudes may not only avow themselves Christians, but, though *hated of all men for Christ's sake*, may *endure to the end* and *be saved*.

The Committee will refer to the case of another Convert, as connected with this important subject. Of Matthew Phiroodeen, mentioned in the preceding extracts, Mr. Fisher thus writes :—

My last recruit to my little party of Native Christians was a Brahmin of very high caste, a Naick of the Twenty-fifth Regiment.

This man has had deep convictions of the folly of Idolatry, and of the Spiritual nature of God, for NINE years. He was with the Army which took the Isle of France; and there used to steal in among the Inhabitants and British Soldiery, to the Church, which he was willing to believe was the Temple of the True God; and there he strove to worship in spirit and in truth. He determined to endeavour to shake off the terrors which sometimes alarmed him, in the anticipation of the consequences, both of a temporal and spiritual nature, that might follow his apostacy from the superstition of his fathers; and, if ever a convenient opportunity should present itself, to unbosom his soul to a Christian Minister.

His Regiment, in the course of time (I pass over all intermediate circumstances), came to Meerut. There he heard of the assembling together of a few Native Christian Converts, to read the Scriptures, and to worship the One only God through Jesus Christ; and he VOLUNTARILY visited this Infant Church,

in their vaulted chamber over the Meerut gateway. There he learnt that the "Padre Sahib" would care for his soul, and teach him the way of Salvation; and we became, in consequence, intimately acquainted, and he was, at last, baptized.

The Brahmins used every argument which they could think of (for he was a man highly esteemed in the Corps) to induce him to relinquish his intention; but in vain. They told him of the loss of his high and honourable caste, and of the affection and communion of all his relatives, and probably of his bread, for that the British Government would turn him off if he became a Christian: they tried to bribe him with offers to settle twenty Rupees a month upon him for life; and, at last, when all would not move him, they vilified his character, asserting that he was a drunkard and a glutton, and, finally, that he was gone mad. A Court of Inquiry was then instituted to investigate the truth of these assertions, which only recoiled on the head of his accusers. He was proved to be not merely a correct and steady man, but a remarkably fine, smart, and brave soldier.

The baptism of this Convert became a subject of public discussion; and a complaint was even forwarded to the Government, in which it was alleged that the conversion of this Soldier had filled the Brahmins and High-caste men of his corps with consternation, and threatened the overthrow of discipline and good order, and prevented the success of recruiting among men of that description. Many falsehoods were engrafted on his simple and touching story. The only result, however, of this alleged consternation among the Native Soldiers is thus described by Mr. Fisher:—

My poor Convert eats his meals on the outside of the magic circle, with which the Brahmins encompass themselves on such occasions, unmolesting and unmolested.

A spirit of inquiry is, however, making its way. Mr. Fisher writes—

A learned Molwee was at Meerut the other day, on business with the Judge; and called on Moonef, to converse with him on the subject of the Christian Religion. He appeared impressed with all that he heard and saw, and took away with him an Arabic and a Persian Testament, and the Psalms of David; but was exceedingly disappointed that he could not have the whole of our Scriptures.

Of two Native Officers, he says—

A Havaldar and a Rissaldar, of the 27th, came to Anund and his party as they were reading, and expressed the deepest

veneration for the Word of God. They said there was no book to compare to it, so holy and so clear—that the Christian Faith was the True Faith—and that they, and most of their brethren did believe, that, ere long, the whole world would embrace the Religion of the Sahib: an idea which I find to be prevalent with the Hindoos.

Matthew Phiroodeen's conversation and deportment struck them much. They expressed a wish that Anund and Buhadur would go to them in the Lines or to their dwellings, and read the Gospel every day.

Wishing, however, to cut off occasion of offence from those who might seek occasion, Mr. Fisher adds—

Anund was instructed by me to reply, that he should be very happy to receive them, when they pleased to favour him with a visit to his house; and they have engaged to come constantly.

Delhi.

No intelligence respecting the Saadhs has been received since the last Report. As soon as the Christian Villages, projected by Mr. Fisher, were established, Anund was to proceed on another visit to that people.

Agra.

Of the School at Agra and of the Native Christians there, it is stated in the Report:—

The School at Agra has flourished under Mr. Crowley, even beyond the Committee's expectations.

From the exposed state in which it was left, on its first establishment in 1815, its total failure was to be anticipated; but Divine Providence, in raising up friends to care for it from time to time among the British on the spot, affords a hope that *the little one may yet become a thousand!* In the latter end of last year, that kind and laborious friend of the School, Lieut. Tomkyns, was removed in the course of Military Duty to the Deckan; but, in the Collector, H. G. Christian, Esq., a friend equally interested and efficient, was provided. This Gentleman's testimony to the uniform attention of Mr. Crowley, and to his propriety of conduct in the management of the School, is very satisfactory.

The number of Scholars has increased from 30 to upward of 60. The number of Scholars might have been increased, it is supposed, by removing the School from the Kuttra to some other place; the faithful and Christian life and doctrine of Abdool Messeeh having rendered the Kuttra generally known as the resort of Christians: but the Committee were not willing to resign the advantage to the cause of Truth, obtained by a

permanent establishment of an avowedly Christian School. Many of the Scholars learning English are children of Christian Parents, residing in and about Agra. There is, consequently, no objection in these to Christian Worship, which they attend morning and evening, with the other members of the Native Church at Agra.

Of the apprehensions and jealousy of the Natives, some idea may be formed from an extract of a Letter from Mr. Crowley to the Rev. Daniel Corrie:—

As a stimulus to encourage the attendance and attention of the Children, pecuniary rewards were proposed to be daily awarded to the most diligent and attentive Boys in each class, and a further encouragement of a suit of clothes was given to such Children as accepted them: these expenses were defrayed from the Agra School Fund; and sanguine expectations were formed that a large increase of Scholars would soon be collected. But these generous proceedings produced a very contrary effect: the jealousies of the Natives here became alarmed; and much deliberation ensued among them, as to the motives which we had in view in granting these rewards: many became strongly prejudiced, and withdrew their Children from the School. These prejudices, for some time, continued to raise considerable obstacles to the School; and have not yet fully subsided. The great anxiety manifested to remove these suspicions tended, in a manner, to confirm them; which induced me to desist from all attempts further at the time, and to trust to an all-wise and gracious God to place their errors before them and remove their ungrounded prejudices. After a lapse of time, these suspicions were weakened; and the Children became more regular in their attendance.

On the death of some of the Native Christians, the Corresponding Committee remark—

It is very satisfactory to the Committee to be able to relate, that, of the Members of the Native Church, who have, within a late period, departed this life, three have died in the sure and certain hope of the resurrection to life eternal, through our Lord Jesus Christ. One of these was a convert from Hindooism, whose end was more than usually happy: another had been brought up in the Armenian Church; but was ignorant of the real meaning of Christianity, until he became an attendant on Divine Service in the Kuttra: the third was from his youth a Member of the Roman-Catholic Church at Agra, and long an opposer of the Protestant Doctrine; but, at length, he became extremely penitent, and, forsaking all his own fancied merits and the mediation of saints, declared, with his dying breath, that he rested for salvation only on the Lord Jesus Christ. To these may be added, a fourth, who died in April last, of a fever,

after a few hours' illness: though delirious in his last hours, and unable to exhibit any evidence of his faith and hope at this awful period, from his general character and conduct, Mr. Crowley observes, there is reason to conclude, that he was a true Christian.

These individuals were not in a situation to excite the attention, nor of abilities to command the respect, of mere men of the World: but the Christian Supporter of Missions will thank God for these and similar instances of the power of Divine Grace, over even the Indian Mind: and will remember, that, inasmuch as he administered to the benefit of one of the least of Christ's Brethren, He accepts it as if done unto Himself.

Titalya.

The death of the lamented Missionary, the Rev. F. C. G. Schroeter, who was labouring indefatigably and with success, at this Station, in the acquisition of the difficult language of Thibet, has been already mentioned. It is with the deepest concern that the Committee have received this intelligence. He has been taken away in the vigour of his years; and while qualifying himself for an arduous work, on which no one had entered before him—the preparation of the Scriptures for the immense regions of Thibet.

The Corresponding Committee, in their Third Report, give the following account of Mr. Schroeter's labours, from his own communications, written a short time before his death:—

With regard to the inhabitants of Thibet and of the adjacent hills around me, I can say little or nothing; since my personal intercourse with them is as yet confined to a few individuals, and with them it is only with great difficulty that I can converse; but I hope, that, as I advance in the knowledge of their language, I shall be able to read their books, and to converse with them freely in their own tongue.

At present I pursue eagerly the study of the Language of Thibet; and have every reason to believe, that the blessing of God has hitherto rested, in a visible manner, on the undertaking. May He continue to prosper me in it; and give wisdom, patience, and perseverance for the accomplishment of it! that, after a few years, His Word may go forth among the inhabitants of Thibet, and accomplish that for which it is sent; viz. an humble submission and surrender *to the only wise God, our Saviour, who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God; angels, and authorities, and powers being made subject unto Him.*

As the study of a language totally unknown, and the forma-

tion of a vocabulary of it, require unwearied exertion; you may easily conceive that the greater part of my time must be taken up therewith, since any other employment would occasion a delay in the accomplishment of it: but I have, notwithstanding, endeavoured, so far as my abilities go and opportunities offered, to spread the knowledge of the Name of our Lord Jesus around me; and to converse with many Mahomedans and Hindoos on His love to our sinful race, and on His willingness and ability to save all that come unto God through Him.

Several of the Wukeels are frequently coming to me for Bengalee and Nagree Tracts, to whom I seldom fail to speak of the need of a Saviour; for as long as they do not feel their need of Him, they will neither value nor love Him.

On the Lord's Day, I have twice Divine Worship, in the Hindoostanee Language; in which Mr. Martyn's Translation of the Prayer Book and New Testament are used: the number in attendance is, at present, but very small, the greater part of it being the Christian Drummers: now and then a new-comer steps in, and stays away again. Last Easter Day I baptized a Native Drummer; and three more Candidates for Baptism are frequenting my house, for further instruction in the Christian Doctrines. Besides these, several Sepoys shew a willingness to be taught: and had I time to teach them the English Language, the number of them would rapidly increase; when they would readily listen to every good advice that I might give them in the Hindoostanee Language, with regard to their immortal souls. They seem not at all averse to hear the Gospel; but the one is afraid of the other, lest he should lose his caste.

Mr. Schroeter was indefatigable in his labours; and received every assistance therein from his kind friend and patron, Major Latter, who bears an honourable and affectionate testimony to his memory, in the following Letter, addressed to Mr. Thomason, and dated Titalya, July 15, 1820:—

My Dear Sir—To one who is so ready as yourself to bow with submission to the dispensations of Divine Providence, however grievous and inscrutable they may be to us individually, I need only say that it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, after an illness of a few days, to relieve our most excellent andworthy friend Mr. Schroeter from his labours in the Lord's vineyard on earth, and to call him into His immediate presence above.

He departed this life yesterday evening, about half-past eight, in our house; and it will be satisfactory to you to know, that every thing was done for him that medical skill and attention could effect. About the latter end of last week he had a slight bilious attack, for which he took medicine. He walked out on

Friday Evening, but was rather unwell the day following. On Sunday he came over in the palanquin, and dined with us, though he complained a good deal. The Doctor gave him some medicine that evening; and in the morning, Mr. Phillips informed me he was much better, and found himself quite relieved. When I saw him, however, on Monday Evening, he was so poorly, that I instantly brought him over to our house, where he remained until he died.

His complaint seems to have been a low bilious fever, of the typhus kind, which fell upon his nerves. He had but little bodily suffering, though his nervous system was greatly affected; and his mind wandered a good deal, particularly yesterday. He died perfectly tranquil, without a sigh or groan, and his remains will be committed to the ground this evening.

He was, as you know, a zealous and indefatigable Missionary, of an uniformly humble and devout frame of mind; laborious in the extreme: and though he applied himself with unremitting attention to the task which he had undertaken, and for which his talents peculiarly fitted him, he lost no opportunity of instructing the Heathen around him. He was remarkably averse to making a public display of his labours as a Missionary, and therefore the printed accounts of the Society do not abound with reports from him: in my opinion he carried his reserve to an extreme, and did not do justice to himself in the eyes of the world.

He seems to have brought his labours in the Thibetian, as it were, to a resting-place; though his loss will not easily be supplied. It was a great satisfaction to him throughout that the Lord evidently blessed and prospered the work, so far as he was permitted to carry it on. He has now rested from his labours, and we know that his works will follow him.

Major Latter transmitted Mr. Schroeter's Papers to Government. His description of them* sufficiently attests the diligence and ability with which Mr. Schroeter had laboured in the difficult work assigned to him.

The Members will be able to ascertain the growing extent of the North-India Mission, from a statement of the Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st of July, 1819, to the 30th of June, 1820, subjoined to the Report of the Corresponding Committee.

* In Appendix IX. will be found Major Latter's Account of Mr. Schroeter's Papers; with some information concerning the language and opinions of the people of Thibet, extracted from Mr. Schroeter's communications.

From this statement, it appears that the expenditure, for that year, amounted to about 31,890 Rupees, or 3986*l.*; and consisted of the following particulars:—

Calcutta and Kidderpore, 330*l.*—Burdwan, 979*l.*—Benares and Chunar (including 217*l.* on account of Chunar Church, &c. not charged in the preceding year) 1246*l.* — Agra and Lucknow, 211*l.* — Hindoostanee Youths, under the Rev. Daniel Corrie, 266*l.*—Printing of Tracts and Purchase of Printing Materials, 772*l.*—Books, Stationary, Pundits, Writers, and Incidentals, 182*l.*

More than a fourth of the amount of this Expenditure was raised on the spot; the Subscriptions and Benefactions there received, with the Annual Collection at the Old Church in Calcutta, and the sale of some copies of Martyn's Life sent to India, having produced 9125 Rupees, or about 1140*l.*

The accounts are kept in the current money of the country; but, in the preceding statement, the nearest respective sums in pounds sterling are given.

The Expenditure above stated is independent of the charges for the outfit and passage of Missionaries, which are defrayed at home.

MADRAS AND SOUTH-INDIA MISSION.

It was stated in the last Report, that the Third Report of the Madras Corresponding Committee had not been received. It was afterward found, that the Corresponding Committee, in order to comply with your Committee's request that they would prepare and forward their Report in time to be incorporated with the Society's Annual Reports, had changed the period of their meeting from the beginning of the year to the month of September. A Summary Report was, however, issued, early in the last year, with the view of affording the Society's friends some account of the state of its Missions in the South of India at the close of 1819. Your Committee had anticipated, in their last Report, from the Despatches which had arrived, the chief contents of this Summary Report. From the Third General Report, therefore, of the Corresponding Committee, which appeared in the Autumn, and from

other communications which have been received, the Committee will now give a view of the state of the Mission up to the date of the last advices.

The Mission has lost, for the present, as has been before mentioned, the valuable assistance of the Rev. Marmaduke Thompson; who left Madras, on the 4th of February, on his return home for the restoration of his health. The Rev. Charles Church, his successor in the Chaplaincy, enters cordially into the views and objects of the Society.

The Corresponding Committee has, like that of Calcutta, enlarged the number of its Members. George Garrow and John Sullivan, Esqrs., Major Cadell, and Henry Mortlock, William T. Blair, and Edward Uhthoff, Esqrs., with J. M. Strachan, Esq. Treasurer, and the Rev. Charles Church, Secretary, now constitute the resident Committee; the following Chaplains of the Company being Corresponding Members—the Rev. W. Malkin, the Rev. James Hough, the Rev. Henry Harper, the Rev. E. M. J. Jackson, and the Rev. Frederick Spring.

To the Members of this Committee, as to those of the Calcutta Committee, the Society continues to be under the highest obligation; not only for their zealous and efficient co-operation in its labours, but for the kindness manifested toward its Missionaries on all occasions.

On some changes which have taken place in the Stations of the Missionaries, the Corresponding Committee remark—

> It is necessary to premise a brief notice of circumstances that have taken place in the present year, important to the welfare of some of the Missions in this part of India, and of a nature tending to retard the progress of the Society's plans in particular places; but conducive, eventually, it is hoped, to the permanent prosperity of the whole.
>
> The circumstances alluded to chiefly respect changes which have been made in the situation of some of the Society's Missionaries. The infirm state of health of the Rev. Mr. Hough of Tinnevelly, having rendered it necessary to afford him the assistance of a Missionary to carry on the extensive and increasing concerns of the Tinnevelly Mission, it was resolved, after much consideration, to detach the Rev. Mr. Rhenius from the Madras Mission, for that purpose. Mr. Rhenius accordingly proceeded to Tinnevelly in the month of June last. Shortly

afterward the state of the Rev. Bernard Schmid's health pointed out the necessity of his quitting Madras; and, with a view to its recovery, he went to reside for a short time at Cuddalore: during his stay there, the Committee received the painful intelligence of Mr. Hough being compelled, by a return of severe sickness, to quit Tinnevelly. Adverting to this circumstance and the necessity of providing a Colleague for Mr. Rhenius, Mr. Hough, in conjunction with Mr. Rhenius, urged so strongly Mr. Schmid's appointment to the same Station, that the Committee, coupling with the attention due to Mr. Hough's suggestion, the consideration of the improbability of Mr. Schmid being able to remain attached to the Madras Mission, on account of his frequent attacks of illness there, resolved to nominate him also to the Tinnevelly Mission; and he removed thither, in pursuance of that designation, from Cuddalore, by sea, in the month of October.

MADRAS AND ITS VICINITY.

The Committee will extract the chief passages of the Third Report of the Corresponding Committee, relative to the Ministry, Schools, and Printing, as carried on in Madras or its vicinity.

With respect to the MINISTRY OF THE WORD, it is remarked—

The removal from Madras of the two Senior Missionaries has necessarily tended to retard the operations of this Mission: but it is satisfactory to state, that the Rev. Mr. Bärenbruck's growing acquaintance with the Tamul Language and with the people within the sphere of his labours, has contributed, in a great measure, to supply the absence of his previous Colleagues.

The Mission has moreover acquired, this year, the help of another Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Ridsdale, a Clergyman of the Church of England, in full Orders, who arrived in this country from Europe in the month of July last; and was immediately joined with Mr. Bärenbruck in the charge of the Mission at the Presidency. Mr. Ridsdale, while pursuing the study of the Tamul Language, has undertaken the English Department of the Mission; thereby enabling Mr. Bärenbruck to devote himself, exclusively, to the Native Department of its concerns.

It is with a feeling of great satisfaction the Committee proceed with their report on the details of the Mission at this place, by stating that the Church, erected by the beneficence of Government for the accommodation of the Native Christians attached to the Mission, having been completed and transferred to the charge of the Committee, was opened for Divine Service on the 11th of October.

The Rev. Dr. Rottler preached, on this occasion, in Tamul, from Gen. xxviii. 16, 17.

There were present, on the occasion, upward of 150 Native Children, belonging to the different Schools in Madras and its vicinity under the Society's care; the Schoolmasters, Catechists, and Readers; and about 150 other male and female Adults (many of them avowed Heathen), together with a few Country-born and European Inhabitants. Many Heathen stood at the doors and windows, to witness the Service. Much order and reverence prevailed.

The Corresponding Committee, after the opening of this Church, addressed a Letter of Thanks to Government, for their bounty and liberality, in the erection of this building for the accommodation of the Native Protestant Christians of the Mission. A request made, at the same time, for a piece of ground for a Burial Place, was immediately granted.

Arrangements having been made, soon afterward, for using the Church for the Evening Service of the English Congregation, which had been accustomed to assemble at the Mission House, it was opened for that purpose on the Evening of Sunday, the 29th of October. The attendance was numerous. The Congregation consisted chiefly of European and Country-born Inhabitants; but many Natives attended, who manifested an unexpected interest on the occasion.

In reference to these most pleasing occurrences, it only seems necessary for the Committee further to express their devout thankfulness to Almighty God for the happy issue of an undertaking so honourable to the paternal character of the Government, to whose bounty the Mission is indebted for this edifice—so conducive to the permanency of the Mission, and to the benefit and encouragement of the humble Congregation which now assembles regularly within its walls.

The stated Native Congregation consists of about 60 persons, besides Children, which may make the number of regular attendants about 100. Public Service is performed for this Congregation, on Sunday Mornings and on Wednesday Evenings.

In the afternoon of every Sunday, the Sermon of the Morning, which the Schoolmasters write down during the delivery, is read by them, after being examined by the Catechist, at three of the Mission School Houses; either a Missionary, Catechist, or Reader, being present at each place.

Regular Service, at the Mission Church, will be performed for the Native Congregation twice on Sundays, as soon as Mr. Bärenbruck feels himself more confident of his attainments in the language.

Of the general state of the Congregation, the Missionaries report, that, amidst many things which call for the exercise of

much patience toward their people, they are sometimes rejoiced to discover among them some apparent progress in the knowledge of Divine Truth and in the experience of its power: and some few afford them reason to hope, that the sanctifying work of the Holy Spirit has been begun in them.

Two Native Roman Catholics have been received into the Congregation this year: and many Heathens have applied for admission, to none of whom, however, the Missionaries, after due consideration, deemed it right to administer the Ordinance of Baptism.

On this head, indeed, the Missionaries feel the necessity of the greatest caution, from the instability of the native character, which occasions them much trouble even in those of whom, on the whole, they may think well. Rayappen, the Catechist, has left the service of the Mission: he seems not sufficiently disinterested and self-denying.

Mr. Bernhard Schmid preached his first Sermon in Tamul, on the 25th of June. He had continued his preparation of Books and Tracts, before he left Madras; but was much hindered by indisposition. He is anxious to open the way, by Elementary Books, for Native Teachers to acquire a knowledge of the Original Scriptures; not only for their better understanding of them, but for the more efficient fulfilment of their Ministry among their countrymen*.

Mr. Bärenbruck preached in Tamul, for the first time, on the 11th of June. He labours assiduously in the language, with his Moonshee; and visits among the Natives, wherever an opportunity offers of doing good. His Journal bespeaks a mind intent on the great work in which he is engaged†.

Mrs. Bärenbruck began a Girls' School, in the early part of June. She opened it with but three Girls; but rejoiced, even in this small number, as a beginning.

The formation of a Bible Society and of a School-Book Society at Madras, indicates a growing attention, in this Presidency, to the just claims of the Natives for a due regard to their intellectual and spiritual necessities. The increase, indeed, of religious feeling

* On this and a few other topics, extracts are printed, in Appendix X, from Mr. Schmid's Journal.

† Extracts of this Journal will be found in Appendix X.

and conduct among the British themselves is highly encouraging.

Of the SCHOOLS of this Mission, the following Return is made, under date of Oct. 31, 1820:—

NO.	WHERE SITUATED.	SCHOOLMASTERS.	Scholars.	Annual Expense.
				Rupees.
1	Mission Garden	Devasagayam, & Harvey	37	340
2	Seven Wells' Street . . .	Abraham, Ayapillay . . .	31	172
3	Markistnakada Street . .	Aroonasala Moodely . . .	26	151
4	Teloogo School	Vengatoyeayer	22	130
5	Panabakum	Sababadi Pillay	16	88
6	Kannipootoor	Latchmayer	22	109
7	Trivatoor	Narasookitty	21	109
8	Little Conjeveram	Tervoovengatasaayer . . .	16	109
9	Great do. 1st School . .	Rangasaayer	18	130
10	do. do. 2d do.	Namaswayah Pandaram .	30	130
11	Vengadamangalum	Mootoosawmy Moodely .	19	109
12	Koorookapettah	Amoordappen	36	130
		Total . .	294	1707

NOTE.—The apparent diminution in the Number of Scholars, compared with the last Report, is owing to the Numbers being then stated according to the School Lists, and, on this occasion, according to actual attendance.

The Missionaries reiterate the remark which has been often made before, that the progress of many of the children is greatly impeded by irregularity of attendance, caused by various circumstances, among which the continual recurrence of Native Festivals—so prominent a cause of the subjection of the Native Mind to the prevailing system of Idolatry—is chiefly noticed. But the attendance of many Children is better; and their progress in learning the rudiments of religious, as well as common, knowledge, is in frequent instances very encouraging, as the following particulars from the Missionaries' last General Report will evince:—

There are three Classes of Boys in each of the Schools. The First Class is particularly engaged in learning the Historical and Doctrinal Catechisms by heart; and have their exercises in reading from the New Testament, writing on paper or on leaves; some, in English and Arithmetic. The Second Class is learning the small Catechisms by heart; and begin to read, besides some Native Books, the New Testament and Arithmetic: these are instructed in writing; some on paper, others in sand. The Third Class is getting the Ten Commandments by heart; and are taught in spelling, and writing the first letters in sand.

With a few exceptions, nearly all the Boys of the First Class, in the several Schools, appear very much pleased with the gift of a book; and will take this when offered to them, in preference to a little money. They frequently come to the Mission House, in their leisure hours; and desire me to present them with a book, or to give them a fresh portion of the New Testament: and the Roman-Catholic Parents of some of these children have come and requested the New Testament in Tamul; and on my inquiring the reason of their application, they told me that their children, when at home, had read to them, from the book, what they had learnt in School; and as the children had only a part of

the New Testament, they wished to have the whole, that they themselves might read it.

The Children of the First Class widely differ, in regard to intellect, from the other Scholars. They are of a more inquiring mind; and sometimes clearly shew, that they compare the truths which they are taught in the Schools, with what they hear of Heathenism. They sometimes will come and tell me those objections, which their parents make regarding Christianity; and will ask explanations of Scripture Truths, which they cannot comprehend: while the other boys seem to be satisfied merely with learning their school-tasks, and think but little more about the truths contained in them; though this may partly be ascribed to their not being so far advanced in age as the others.

Some of the Heathen Boys, I have reason to hope, begin to see and feel an excellence in our Religion, which they are not accustomed to find in their own, and which may lead them in the first place to doubt whether the latter is true: and though they may perhaps go for years with no greater impression of the truth on their minds, yet they may come nearer by degrees; and we may hope, that, if full conviction of the truth does not succeed the instruction received in our Schools, it will still remain with them as the operating leaven; and perhaps that which they did not find in the School, they may find in mature age in conversation with a Missionary or in attendance at a Church, for to both the way is opened by the instruction received in Christian Schools.

In regard to the Schoolmasters, there are three Christian Schoolmasters of whom we dare say, from what is known to us, that they are faithful in their respective duties; and we would venture to say that two of them make it their pleasure, to impress Divine Truths on the minds of the children, and to impart to them the knowledge of Christ. Respecting the Heathen Schoolmasters, of whom some appear to be faithful in their duties, in them we cannot place much confidence, because they are Heathens, and need to be frequently inspected and kept under continual restraints.

The changes which have taken place in the Superintendance of the Mission this year, combined with various local hindrances, the Committee regret to state, have impeded the establishment of the much-desired Mission Seminary: but the object is retained continually in view, and will be effected as soon as circumstances permit. The Missionaries, meanwhile, direct their special attention to any Youths whom they deem eligible for eventual admission into the Seminary, and a few such are under their care; and no opportunity is lost of collecting information likely to promote the efficiency of the system of instruction and management, whenever the Institution shall be commenced.

On the PRINTING-DEPARTMENT, the Corresponding Committee report—

The Printing Office attached to this Mission, which was established in the course of last year, has been rendered more effective, by the arrival from England of a Second Press and an additional fount of English Types. It has lately been placed under the charge of Mr. Ridsdale; and it is hoped will shortly become more extensively employed.

After enumerating the Tracts which have been printed, it is added—

The whole of the Tracts have found a rapid circulation, in Madras and at the different Provincial Missions; and they are now mostly in progress of revision, preparatory to the issue of fresh editions: and some new Tracts, collected from various quarters, are under consideration.

TRANQUEBAR.

The death of the Rev. John Christian Schnarrè, the Society's faithful Labourer at this Station, has been already mentioned. He departed after a very short illness, beginning with a violent headache, and attended throughout with convulsions and delirium; leaving a Widow and two infant Children. The Committee cannot better express their feelings on this mournful subject, than in the words of the Corresponding Committee:—

The Committee have the painful task of entering on the account of the Schools connected with this Station, by announcing the death of the valued Superintendant, under whose wise and able direction the Schools have been progressively increasing in number, extent, and efficiency, so as to hold forth the promise of the happiest results.

It pleased God to terminate the life of the Rev. Mr. Schnarrè, in the midst of his career of usefulness, by a sudden and violent disorder, on the 1st of October; an event which was thus recorded in the proceedings of the next Meeting of the Committee:—

The Meeting finds itself most painfully called upon to record the distressing intelligence lately received of the death of their very valuable and beloved Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Schnarrè; which occurred at Tranquebar, after a few hours' illness, on the 1st instant. The Committee, mingling with their grief on this occasion the submission which is due to the all-wise but inscrutable will of the great Head of the Church, perform a melancholy duty in bearing their testimony to the meekness, piety, and faithfulness of this esteemed servant of the Society and of the Lord Jesus Christ. The cordial attachment and harmonious co-operation which have uniformly subsisted between them and their late Friend, exact the testimony of their affectionate esteem; whilst a review of his useful labours, manifested in the increase and improvement of the Free-School Institution during the period of his superintendance, calls for their grateful acknowledgements.

Resolved, That this feeble expression of their feelings, on this mournful occasion, be conveyed to the Parent Society, and to each of the Missions under this Presidency.

The last general summary of the School Establishments under Mr. Schnarrè's care received from him, was dated at the close of 1819, and is as follows:—

Children admitted to the 31st Dec. 1819:

Into the English and Tamul Schools:		
Protestant Christian	257	
Roman Christian	168	
Brahmin Heathen	181	
Soodra Heathen	2688	
Mahomedan	88	
Christian and Heathen Girls	19	
		3401
Into the Low-Caste Schools:		
Soodra	12	
Protestant Boys and Girls	444	
Roman Boys	73	
Heathen	159	
Mahomedan	7	
		695
Total admitted		4096
Total left		2469
Remaining		1627

Under date of Sept. 8, 1820, Mr. Schnarrè transmitted his closing statements* respecting the Schools; "which will acquire," the Committee justly remark, "an additional interest in the estimation of the Society and its Friends, as being the last public communication received from his hand."

Mr. Schnarrè thus speaks of the feelings of the Heathen, in reference to the Schools and to Christianity:—

We are sorry to say that we do not witness, at present, such a particular desire of reading the Scriptures and Tracts, both among Christians and Heathens, as we did during the time when the Cholera raged among them: however, it is a pleasure to see that at least some Children pay proper attention, when a portion of Scripture or some Tract which they read, or sentences which they have to commit to memory, are explained to them according to their capacities; which explanation, we see, is of great use to them. The Heathens look on it with some suspicion: but when we bring some things to their reason, in order to convince them of the benefit which the Children derive from the same, they appear to be satisfied, and their prejudices to be allayed. In some Schools, the Heathen Children repeat

* In Appendix XI. are given various details respecting Tranquebar, in addition to those printed in the text.

the usual Morning Prayers at the commencement of School, the Ten Commandments, and Sulobams, with an apparent devotion; they sometimes repeat them also in the streets, when the Schoolmaster leads them to the tank or to the place where they are examined. This has been the cause of rousing many Heathen Spectators to inquire what these lessons and prayers mean; which is frequently explained to them. At the same time, it is delightful to see the little Children come together early in the morning, and ask a blessing from the Father of Mercies on their learning, and beg that He may graciously remember their kind Benefactors in this and foreign countries.

The want of means to obtain a livelihood in Tranquebar, which I am sorry to say is increasing every year, is a great hindrance to the increase of Children in our School. Many families of Christians as well as of Heathens have left, and are still leaving this place, in search of employment in other places. Besides this, the poverty of many parents here is so great, that they rather choose to employ their Children for a few cash a day, than to send them to School.

The disposition of Heathens as well as of Roman Catholics toward our School Establishment, has been more favourable during this year, than during the former years. Applications for New Schools, according to our Plan, have been frequent in the course of this year, by both parties; but I do not think it proper to comply with every request of this kind immediately.

For the improvement of the minds of the Children, Catechisations from what they read and learn by heart, appear to be very desirable: but our distant Schools cannot have the advantage, in this respect, which our Schools in the vicinity of Tranquebar have: for our Heathen Schoolmasters do not seem to be fit and disposed to improve the minds of the Children in this manner; neither do the Heathen Parents and Children desire to become so intimately acquainted with the Christian Religion.

The present state of Low-Caste Children, the greatest part of whom are Protestants, gives a pleasing reflection to a Christian observer. There is every reason to believe that God, in His time (and may it not be far!) will choose this despised class of people to confound the proud and superstitious Brahmins and other people of high caste. Although the common vices of the Low-Caste people have a great influence on their Children, yet there are reasons to believe that our Christian Education will, under the Divine Blessing, have the desired effect, in due time: we witness a very good feeling in many of them, and they seem to be entitled to our particular attention. But we have a great want of Native Schoolmasters, who possess Christian feelings and principles. May God graciously increase their number in this Institution; so that many of these Children may be brought to the flock of our Great Shepherd, JESUS!

In the Seminary for preparing Schoolmasters, there were, at the time of Mr. Schnarrè's last Report, Eleven Youths; besides five Christian and ten Heathen Boys. Three had, in the course of the year, been appointed Teachers; and four had been dismissed for negligence.

Mr. Schnarrè had been requested by Dr. Caemmerer, the Senior of the Royal Danish Mission, to undertake the duty of superintending and ministering to the Country Congregations of the Mission situated in different parts of the Tanjore Country, among whom the Society has for some years maintained Schools. He was twice absent, on these occasions; the first time for twenty-five days, and the second for eleven. He administered the Lord's Supper to 254 Communicants, baptized 39 Children and two Adult Heathen, and married three couples. Of the people whom he visited, he thus speaks:—

I found much satisfaction and pleasure in my labours among the Country Christians. They are a people quite simple, and rather too ignorant of those things which belong to their immortal souls: but I have found, all along, that they are not so corrupted and spoiled, as the most of those in European Settlements; and that they are also more desirous to hear and receive the Word of God.

In the examination of our Schools I have been very well satisfied with the Children, in the whole. I found a decrease of Children in some; and an irregular attendance in other Schools, on account of the Cholera which raged severely in several places. During my two Journeys, I have had five earnest applications for New Free-Schools; one of them in a Christian Village. I leave entirely to the Committee what they will determine about the applications in the four Heathen Towns. If they will allow me to establish them, each School will require 2 Star Pagodas per month, 24 per quarter of a year, in addition to the present allowance to our Schools. Whether I shall establish one or two in those places which appear to me to be more favourable than others, or whether I shall establish none, or all of them, please to let me know in your next: but I beg you to allow me to plead earnestly for Maniknanam, a Christian Village about 10 miles to the North of Tranquebar. Five or six days after my second return from the country, these poor people came to me with their second Petition for a School in their Village, saying—"Our forefathers did not learn to read and to write, and we also did not learn; but we earnestly beg that you would shew us the kindness which you shew to the

other Country Christians, in granting us a Schoolmaster to instruct our Children."

On these Congregations, and the Schools connected with them, the Committee remark—

The Congregations here referred to, and in whose state, as well as in that of the Schools among them, so agreeable an improvement was manifested, having been since transferred to the Tanjore Mission of the Christian-Knowledge Society, and the Committee having been in consequence requested by the Calcutta Committee of the Church-Missionary Society to give over the charge of the Schools to the Madras District Committee, the Corresponding Committee have tendered the transfer of them accordingly. The Church-Missionary Society will feel a lively satisfaction in having had the opportunity of carrying on the Village Schools for the benefit of this humble class of people, for some years past, during the distresses of the Danish Mission; and in being enabled to deliver them over, in a very improved state, to the care of the venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

In reference to a successor to Mr. Schnarrè, it is stated—

The Committee being unable to appoint any Missionary to succeed their lamented Friend, without impairing exceedingly the other Missions of the Society, it was resolved to place the School Institution under the temporary charge of the HeadNative Assistant, who had been attached to the Institution from the period of its establishment by the late Dr. John, and who had in that capacity afforded entire satisfaction to the late Mr. Schnarrè.

With a view to the measure contemplated, the Committee deemed it advisable, to direct John Devasagayam to visit Madras, in order to confer with them on the subject. The result of the consequent communication has been very satisfactory. The Committee were impressed, by the acquaintance thus formed with John Devasagayam, with the expectation that he would not disappoint their views, in nominating him to the weighty charge proposed: while, on his part, with becoming deference, he has recommended that the Rev. Dr. Caemmerer should be requested to assume the chief superintendance of the Schools, and that he himself should be placed under Dr. Caemmerer's directions in the execution of all the details of the duty.

The subject was brought under further consideration at a Meeting of the Committee; and the plan suggested by John Devasagayam* being resolved upon, application has been made

* The communication made, on this occasion, by John Devasagayam to the Corresponding Committee, is printed in Appendix XI.

to the Rev. Dr. Caemmerer to accept the proposed office: and their venerable Friend, the Rev. Dr. Rottler, at the request of the Meeting, addressed a solemn and affectionate Charge to John Devasagayam, on the IMPORTANCE of the office to which he has been temporarily called, on the DUTIES imposed thereby upon him, the SPIRIT in which they should be performed, and the MEANS by which a right spirit herein may be obtained; commending him and his work, in conclusion, to the Divine protection and blessing.

John Devasagayam has since returned to Tranquebar; and it is hoped that his measures, guided by Dr. Caemmerer's experience and authority, will justify his nomination to so important a duty.

The Corresponding Committee thus close their remarks respecting Mr. Schnarrè:—

The Committee have been happy to learn from John Devasagayam, that his late superior, the Rev. Mr. Schnarrè, had composed, during his residence at Tranquebar, a number of Sermons in the Tamul Language, which came into his charge after Mr. Schnarrè's death, and of which a very high character is given.

The Manuscripts have been placed in the hands of some of the Seminarists, to be transcribed; and the Committee have directed the transmission of them, afterward, to Madras, where they will be deposited in the Central Library of the Society, to be used as shall then be found most expedient. "Be assured, Sir," said John Devasagayam when announcing the discovery of these Sermons, "the expense of the Society for their late worthy Missionary would not have been misplaced, had these Sermons been the only fruits of his labour." The Committee trust that they will prove a valuable help to his Brethren in the Missionary Work; and that, *by them, being dead, he may yet speak*, to the edification of a people, to whom, bringing *his life*, as it were, *in his hand*, he came forth to this distant country, leaving kindred, and friends, and home; and from the midst of whom, quitting the labours of mortality, he has, it may be surely hoped, been removed to enjoy, through the Merits of his Saviour, the abundant recompence of the faithful servants of the Lord.

How seriously this good man considered the nature of his office, and the solemn PERSONAL obligations which the right performance of its Holy Duties involves, may be understood by the following concluding passage of the last Letter, addressed by him to the Parent Society; a document, which now imparts consolation to those who mourn his loss, and cannot fail to be perused with peculiar interest by his yet surviving Brethren and fellow-labourers in the same province of Ministerial Duty.

A Missionary in this, and I suppose in other Heathen Countries too, requires indeed a great deal of patience, and much strength from above, if he will not faint and become weary in the great work which he has engaged in: nay,

he must watch over himself, and pray continually for a persevering spirit in that work: he must take heed to himself; and entirely rely on the precious promises of God, if he would not suffer shipwreck of his faith. For there will be many discouraging affairs, which will not at all agree with his intentions and expectations, after he has come out to the Heathen. The excellent exhortation of the Apostle, Acts xx. 28, on which the Prelate made a very impressive discourse, on the occasion when Mr. Rhenius and I were ordained in Berlin, very often enters my mind: *Take heed, therefore, unto yourselves; and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the Church of God, which he hath purchased with His own blood.* There is a beautiful order in this twofold exhortation: 1st, Take heed unto yourselves; 2d, Take heed unto the flock committed to you; and I think he that neglects the first, will never be able to perform the last.

May our gracious Lord and Master help us in this country, as you in happy England, to perform our duties faithfully, according to this exhortation, and make us fit to hear the joyful words from His holy lips—*Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you before the foundation of the world.*

TINNEVELLY.

The removal of the Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius and the Rev. Bernhard Schmid to this Station has been already stated. Mr. Rhenius arrived in the early part of July, and Mr. Schmid in October.

Before Mr. Hough quitted this sphere of his successful labours, he made a Report to the Corresponding Committee of the state of the Mission; Mr. Rhenius having then been too short a time on the spot to be fully acquainted with the details.

From this Report, and from other communications by Mr. Hough, the chief particulars will be extracted.

The want of competent Catechists and Teachers for NATIVE CONGREGATIONS was seriously felt. The Catechist destined for that at Sitamburapooram, as mentioned in the last Report, did not answer his expectations. At Vuduckungeolum, a populous village, in which there are about 1000 Roman Catholics, there was a promising opening. At Mookupparkuderippoo, about two miles from Nazareth, there was a Church which had been long unoccupied, and the people were even clamorous for a Catechist and Schoolmaster.

Of this place, Mr. Hough says—

This village is situated about twenty miles to the southward of Palamcottah, in the midst of a Palmeira Forest, of fifty miles extent. The inhabitants of this wild country are "Shanars," or the Toddy Caste; and live chiefly on the produce of their trees: and it is remarkable, that they are less attached to idolatry, and more inclined to embrace the Christian Faith, than any Caste of Natives which I have hitherto seen. This may account for the great success of the late Missionary

Jænickè among them; as also for that of Mr. Ringletaube in South Travancore, which is a continuation of the same Palmeira Forest, and is inhabited by the same description of people. I am persuaded, that, if duly attended to by an European Missionary, and amply supplied with Catechists, they will soon reward the benevolence of individuals with a tenfold proportion of joy in their bosoms—crown the Missionaries' labours with an abundant harvest—and encourage all who watch, and pray, and toil for the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom upon earth, to persevere unto the end.

Applications had been received from other Villages, at different distances from Palamcottah, for Christian Teachers; and a Congregation was beginning to be formed in that place, chiefly of converts from the Romish Church.

In reference to this want of Christian Teachers, the Corresponding Committee express their pleasure in stating, that the SEMINARY, under Mr. Hough's care, for the instruction of Youths destined for Catechists and Schoolmasters, has already supplied three Schoolmasters; and that Twelve Youths were still in the Institution, who all, with one exception (whom he purposed to remove), promised to become useful Servants to the Society.

Mr. Hough and Mr. Rhenius agree in estimating the average expense of each Seminarist at one Star Pagoda, (about eight shillings) per month: this would be exclusive of houses, which could be raised for a small sum.

Mr. Hough adds—

It would be desirable to select ten or a dozen Youths from the Shanars, described already as the inhabitants of the extensive Palmeira Forest to the southward: they have a predilection for Catechists and Schoolmasters of their own caste; and it would be of advantage to the Mission, to train up some of their Children for these offices.

The Parents of the present Seminarists have all consented to give up their Children to the Society, to be clothed, fed, and lodged, as recommended in a recent Circular from the Committee: and I have no doubt of the Parents of such Shanar Boys as might be selected, doing the same. About twenty Seminarists would, perhaps, be enough for the present; and if the Committee think proper, we will begin forthwith.

Mr. Hough had recommended an Establishment of this nature; and, in reference to this recommendation, it is stated in the Report—

Satisfied, by continually increasing experience, of the urgent necessity for Institutions of this kind, to qualify persons for the service of the Society in the different Native Offices of an efficient Mission, the Committee have acceded to this proposition; and they trust that the effects, under Divine Grace, will abundantly justify the measure.

Considerable changes have taken place in the SCHOOLS of this Mission.

In the last Report it was stated, that, at Midsummer 1819, there were 471 Scholars in Eight Schools. To the Schools there enumerated, others were added, at Mothelloor, Tinnevelly Pettah, and Courichy: in these Eleven Schools, there were, at the end of 1819, but 473 Scholars; the Cholera having carried off some Children, and deterred others from attending. Of these Eleven Schools it is stated in the Report—

Four, situated in the Christian Villages appertaining to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, have been since transferred to the Madras District Committee of that Society, for whom also Mr. Hough was Agent in the Tinnevelly District; those Schools having been established by him at the expense of the Church Missionary Society, until the District Committee supplied him with funds for their maintenance.

New Schools, however, have been established, which leave the number of Scholars under the Society nearly the same as before: this will appear from the following statement of the present Schools:—

NO.	PLACE.	When established.	SCHOOLMASTERS.	Scholars.	Annual Expense.
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.				
1	Mooroogencoorchy	1817. Jan.	Robert Graham .	35	150
2	Tinnevelly	1818. June	Robert Lyon . .	23	150
	TAMUL SCHOOLS.				
3	Mooroogencoorchy	1817. July	Marshelemahny .	49	20
4	Tachinoor	1818. July	Permaul	43	20
5	Mylappalyum	Ditto, Dec.	Gopauloo	69	20
6	Tinnevelly	1819. May	Terumaliapen . .	43	20
7	Ditto Pettah	Ditto Nov.	Innassemootoo .	46	20
8	Courichy	Ditto Ditto	Ulerkernarden .	45	20
9	Mookupperkuderripoo . .	1820. Feb.	Niarnupirakasam	17	1
10	Chickney Gramum	Ditto April	Soobramonien . .	46	20
11	Munjacooly in Tinnevelly	Ditto June	Arnuthem	46	20
12	Washerman's Village . .	Ditto Sept.	Sungerlingum . .	17	14
			Total . .	479	475

It is stated in the Report, in reference to some plans for the benefit of the Schools—

With the view to obtain an increased number of Scholars through the exertion of the Schoolmasters, and to proportion the recompence of the Masters as far as possible to their work, Mr. Hough had proposed, in the course of last year, to introduce as a rule, that "No Schoolmaster should have the full pay of his situation, unless he had at least sixty Scholars under instruction;" conceiving, as he did, that "every one could with ease furnish that number, and that the regulation would make them exert themselves."

A trial of the Rule was made; but it was found to involve unexpected disadvantages, as well as difficulties: and, in lieu of it, the following has been formed, in a great degree, from the suggestions of the Schoolmasters themselves:—

Each School to produce between 40 and 50 Scholars, to be classed as follows:—

The First Class to contain at least 6 Boys who shall read the New Testament and write from dictation.

The Second Class to contain at least 6 Boys who shall read the smaller printed books.

The Third Class to read ollas, write on sand, and cipher as far as Multiplication.

The Fourth Class to say the Alphabet.

Every Master who produces the number of Boys required by these regulations, shall receive one and a half pagoda per month; all under, only one pagoda.

Of the state of the Schools, Mr. Hough reports—

The First Classes of seven of the Schools continue to assemble at Palamcottah, the first Saturday in every month, for examination in the New Testament, and writing from dictation; and I am happy to say, that the Boys' proficiency is very good, considering the short time they have been accustomed to these tasks. The plan is, to give out a Chapter of the Testament after the examination, which they are to read attentively, and come prepared on the following Examination Day to be catechized upon it. Last month, there were forty-two Boys present; who, with their seven Schoolmasters, made no mean Congregation.

These Meetings are becoming very interesting; and it is not a little encouraging, to see so many Heathens assembled to hear, and, I had almost said, discuss, apparently with a willing mind, the Word of God.

The Schoolmasters were directed last month to bring ollas with them in future, and write down what they hear. This I hope will be of great use to themselves, and to others to whom they may shew what they write.

The circulation of BOOKS and TRACTS has been considerable, and has been attended with beneficial effects. In the last nine months, 1670 had been distributed, at the expense of the Society. The greater part of them were Tamul Tracts, with Testaments and separate Books of Scripture in that language. Tamul

Testaments are much in demand. The supply having been exhausted, several Heathens and others were anxiously waiting a fresh arrival.

These publications have been read, in various instances, with the best effect. After stating several cases of this kind, Mr. Hough adds—

I am frequently hearing of the spirit of inquiry stirring in all parts of Tinnevelly itself; and the scorn with which the BOOK READERS are sometimes pointed at, as they go along the streets. From two or three circumstances which have come within my own immediate observation, and that within these few weeks, it may be fairly concluded, that the books distributed since the last Report, in all parts of the district, have not been scattered in vain.

On the subject of Tracts, the Corresponding Committee bear an affectionate testimony to Mr. Hough:—

In addition to the continual occupation which his Clerical Duties and active Missionary Labours imposed on him, and notwithstanding the frequent and lingering attacks of severe illness with which he has been afflicted during his residence in Tinnevelly, Mr. Hough has found time to compose some valuable Tracts in the Tamul Language; which, having been presented by him to the Committee, they hope to be able to publish shortly.

Of the Missionary Register, Mr. Hough gives the following pleasing notices:—

A Roman Catholic the other day asked for a Tamul Translation of the Missionary Register. I shewed him the Number for January 1819, containing the Survey of the Protestant Missions throughout the World. Though he understands no English, yet he took the book away to his brother, who is one of our English Scholars, to explain to him. I think a translation of these Annual Surveys, at least, if not more, would be very useful.

I was relating to one of the Native Priests, some months ago, when sitting in the porch of his Church after Evening Service, some of the Missionary Achievements in other lands; and what was my surprise to find that he knew almost every thing I told him! As he understands nothing of English, I was curious to learn how he gained his information; when he told me that he had a friend at Tanjore, who reads the English Register, and sends him its principal contents. Were this publication translated into Tamul, I am persuaded it would be read by many Natives with great interest. Would that it were in my power to engage in the work; but such is my state of health, that I fear I must be satisfied with having offered the suggestion.

Your Committee learn from recent advices, that the

Corresponding Committee have purchased Mr. Hough's House at Palamcottah, for the use of the Mission. The advantages likely to attend this purchase are thus stated, in a Letter of October 13th:—

Mr. Rhenius has hitherto resided in the Fort; but as the Society has now no Institution there, while the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has both a Congregation and a School, it was not expedient that Mr. Rhenius should be fixed there, lest he should appear to interfere with the labours of others. No suitable House could be hired elsewhere. If it were practicable, it would be desirable that the Missionaries should reside in the populous Town of Tinnevelly; but there no house could be had, and building-ground is extremely dear. Mr. Hough's House (now the Society's Mission House), is situated at the distance of about two miles and a half from Tinnevelly, and at not more than ten minutes' drive from the Fort: it is on the road leading from the one to the other; and has become a place of resort, for inquirers after knowledge and petitioners for books. A large piece of ground is attached to the House, adjoining to which are two Mission Schools, and room to build as many more as the Committee may deem expedient, or even for a Church itself.

It is added, in December—

With respect to the purchase of Mr. Hough's House at Tinnevelly, the Mission in that District must have met with many, perhaps insuperable, difficulties, had not this measure been adopted; and since the property was purchased, part of the house, under Mr. Hough's directions, has been prepared for the reception of the Seminarists, and one of the School Houses as a temporary Place of Worship—conveniences which we might in vain have looked for under other circumstances.

The Committee will close their report of this Station, by a few sentences from the conclusion of Mr. Hough's last communication on the concerns of a Mission so justly endeared to him:—

I have to thank the Committee for their compliance with my request for them to send a Missionary hither. I praise God for the arrival of Mr. Rhenius, and doubly am I rejoiced by the prospect of Mr. Schmid's soon joining him. Though they come, not, as I hoped, to help me, but to succeed to my labours; yet, leaving the Mission in their hands, I can look forward to my approaching departure hence with much less regret than I otherwise should have felt. Yet, as the scene of my labours, the object of my anxiety, the subject of my prayers, and the source of my delight for four years past, I cannot entertain the thought

of quitting it for ever without many a painful emotion. I am most thankful for having been permitted to make a small beginning here in the noble work of turning the Heathen *from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God.*

TRAVANCORE.

At the three Stations, which, at present, form the Society's Mission in Travancore—Cotym, Cochin, and Allepie—the Corresponding Committee report, that a steady progress is making, through the Divine blessing, toward the accomplishment of its designs.

Cotym.

In reference to the health of the Missionaries at this Station, it is remarked—

With a degree of diffidence, suggested by the greatness of the undertakings entrusted to their management, and the impaired state of Mr. Bailey's health during the greater part of last year, as well as by a modest estimate of their own qualifications, the Missionaries had intimated, in their general Report for the preceding year, the necessity of adopting a low expectation of the advancement to be made in their work this year. It has pleased God, however, to grant to Mr. Bailey a much improved state of health latterly: and, though the consequent increased efficiency of the Mission has been partly counteracted, by the effects of an alarming accident, which befel Mr. Fenn, and incapacitated him from all exertion for a length of time, in the course of this year; yet, on the whole, the Mission has been materially strengthened during the period under review, and the results now ascertained have been correspondent.

Mr. Fenn fell through the uncovered beams of a house, from a height of nearly sixteen feet: though taken up for dead, providentially not a bone was broken.

For the more certain and methodical cultivation of the wide field of labour opening before the Missionaries resident at Cotym, they have agreed to make a three-fold division of their work, toward one or other of which they consider that all the points to be attended to will naturally verge. In pursuance of this plan, Mr. Bailey devotes his time chiefly to the *Clergy*: the *College*, with a few Introductory Schools, is the more immediate object of Mr. Fenn's care: and Mr. Baker has the charge of the *Schools* intended for the great body of the people.

On the CLERGY, which is the First Branch of the Mission, and in the judgment of the Missionaries the most important, they remark—

The Clergy are a numerous body; and, with instruction and care, may, under the Divine blessing, produce a wonderful reformation in the community. The composing or translating of useful Tracts and small Treatises, and circulating them among the Catanars—the having three or four, by turns, near the Missionary and under his instruction—the receiving Quarterly Reports of the Churches, &c.—the appointment of Readers, where the parishes are large, and the dwellings of any of the Christians at a distance from the Church—the personal inspection of the Churches: these are some of the duties devolving upon the Missionary taking this department.

In reference to this department, the Corresponding Committee report as follows:—

The work of Translations proceeds with spirit and effect. Much of Mr. Bailey's time is occupied, as far as the state of his health permits, in this department of business; and an able Malayalim Moonshee, in the service of the Mission, is an effective assistant in the same work. Since January, the Missionaries write—

He has translated one Homily on the right use of the Church—Dr. Watts's First and Second Catechisms—Murray's Abridged Grammar—a little Tract called the Two Lambs—two Tracts of Rammohun Roy, containing translations of and Commentaries upon Ishopanishad and Lena Upanishad; and has finished half of Mrs. Sherwood's Indian Pilgrim, besides several little things of daily occurrence in the College. He is diligently at work generally from nine in the morning till past eight at night, and is a valuable servant.

Mr. Bailey having, in the course of the year, undertaken a journey to some of the Syrian Churches, with the combined view of benefitting his health and gaining information of the state of the people, he communicated a Journal* of his Tour, in a Letter to his Brethren at Cotym.

A reference, in the Report of the Corresponding Committee to the state of the Clergy and the People, may be properly introduced under this head:—

Of the Syrians generally, every successive report conveys information, confirmatory of the opinions previously entertained respecting their deplorably degraded condition; combined with circumstances tending to encourage and direct the efforts of those, who have conceived and are engaged in promoting the beneficent project of delivering them, with the Divine help, from their debased state, and raising them to their just rank among the pure churches and depositories of *the Faith once delivered to the saints.*

* This Journal is printed in Appendix XII.

The following observations on this general subject are drawn from the communications of the Missionaries at different periods:—

It seems proper that we should say a little regarding their moral character. In our former statements on this point we have never, as the Committee will recollect, drawn highly-coloured pictures: and if, at any time, we have spoken of their virtues, it has only been in reference to the standard of human conduct existing in this dark and wretched land. We see no reason to alter our opinion; though the familiarity of Christian Priests, Churches, and Ordinances, in a land of death-like darkness, extinguishes much of that enthusiastic interest at first excited.

In themselves, they are sunk and degraded indeed. The total disregard of the Sabbath, the profanation of the Name of God, drunkenness, and to a considerable extent, especially among the Priesthood, adultery, are very prevalent among them. And yet, in this wretched condition, they are several degrees above the other Castes. The crimes above-mentioned they acknowledge to be crimes, and do not attempt to justify; nay more, they wish and try to conceal them. Not so with the other classes: and the difference hence arising is of vast moment; and one is almost tempted to say, is half way toward a CURE: a conscience in any degree enlightened, a moral sense in any measure in exercise, is an incalculable blessing in such a land.

But, in estimating the moral condition of a body of people, it is at the Rulers or Members of Influence among them that we must principally look; at least when contemplating them as subjects of reformation and instruction. With the Metropolitan, the Committee are now well acquainted: but an observation made by him the other day surprised even us, who think so highly of him, and entertain so strong an affection for him. He said that he did not expect much improvement among his people "TILL THE BIBLE WAS CIRCULATED"—a truly Christian and Protestant sentiment! The opinions of the Malpans, of many of the Judges, indeed we believe of all of the most aged and respected Catanars, agree with this sentiment of the Metropolitan. Most gratefully do they accept our services, and forward them heartily; except where money is required. This cannot be said of any other class of people in India. It is not in word only, that they concur in our plans; but, with the before-mentioned limitation, by their actions also. What then is wanting to render them objects of interest to a Protestant Country, and to endear them to a Christian Public?

The Second Branch of the Mission includes the COLLEGE, and such Introductory Schools as it may be thought advisable to establish from time to time. It is proposed that the Missionary connected with the College shall pay short monthly or quarterly visits to those Schools.

On the state of the College, the Missionaries made a Report, at the end of August, of which the following is the substance:—

The number of Students is 42; of whom, 21 have passed through the five initiatory Ordinations. Their improvement has been tolerably good. Some can read English as well as the generality of our own Youths, and are making advances in the real knowledge of it. All have acquired some knowledge of Figures; and some can go through the first four Rules of Arithmetic, according to our mode and in our language, with the same readiness as Youth at home. In Sanscrit and Malayalim, the progress is fair. With regard to the Syriac,

we have hitherto refrained from any interference in the mode of teaching; but an alteration is absolutely necessary: no Grammar is taught: the progress is uncommonly slow; and the knowledge acquired of no use beyond the simple translation of the parts of Scripture which have been learnt: as the best foundation of a change, we have directed the attention of the most proficient Student to the study of the Latin Language. Dr. Watts's First and Second Catechisms for Children, are among the books which the Students are learning; and, though simple in themselves, they contain what the Students have hitherto been very ignorant of.

The Committee will be pleased to hear, that the application of many of the Students has been very great. Many of them, not more than 12, 13, or 14 years old, were up till past twelve o'clock of a night, learning the tasks assigned them. We deemed it our duty to repress this over exertion.

The Third Object of attention, that of SCHOOLS, embraces the establishment of a School for the preparation of Native Schoolmasters—the gradual formation of Schools for general instruction—the superintendence of these Schools by personal visits—and the compiling of small Tracts for their use.

This subject is thus noticed by the Corresponding Committee:—

The establishment of Parochial Schools to be attached to every Church under the jurisdiction of the Syrian Metran, has long been ardently desired by the Metran and by the Missionaries; and was early contemplated by Colonel Munro, in his plans for the improvement of the moral and religious condition of the people. It was in every point of view desirable, that the expense of these Schools should be borne by the Churches themselves, wherever sufficient local resources existed: and the following Schools have been recently established on that footing, with the exception of a part of the expense of the First School, at Cotym, which is borne by the Church Missionary Society:—

NO.	PLACE.	SCHOOLMASTERS.	Children.
1	Cotym	Chrishna	53
2	Munro Island	Yeso Chawclapulla	25
3	Mulundurle	Abraham	22
4	Neranum	Wharraghesa	30
5	Changanoore	Nelakunden	29
6	Turnbonum	Thoma	40
7	Cundenade	Hochalob	20
8	Manerkate	Itteyara	17
9	Mavellekerry	Chunkerra (no return) .	
10	Pathupalle	——— . .	17
		Total .	253

The Annual Expense of these Schools is 294 Rupees.

To the School at Cotym are attached Twelve Youths, who are maintained at the Society's expense, and are training up for Schoolmasters under the particular tuition of Mr. Baker. He writes—

I wish to establish, as soon as I can obtain your permission to draw for the money required, a Central School for the training of Masters, and the instruction of Children on a large scale; that the whole of Dr. Bell's Plan may be exhibited, for the benefit of those who are to be Masters.

Enlarged plans of exertion have been agreed to by the Corresponding Committee, on the representations of the Missionaries. An extract from the Report will sufficiently explain the object and extent of these measures:—

Various plans of increased usefulness have been contemplated by the Missionaries, but the execution of them necessarily involves much expense, and some must be deferred till more Missionaries can be furnished to assist in the different branches of this great work.

Some measures, however, which the Missionaries have lately submitted to the Committee, were so cogently recommended by every consideration affecting the success of their general object, that the Committee have deemed it right to sanction them; not doubting that the Parent Society will concur in their expedience, and be glad of an opportunity to appropriate the bounty of its Members to plans which recommend themselves to the approval of all, who, appreciating the value of the privileges pertaining to their more favoured portion of the Holy Catholic Church, would desire, in the spirit of Christian Sympathy and Love (1 Cor. xii. 12, 13, 25, 26, 27), to behold the same benefits extended to every member of the great Spiritual Body of Christ, which is *the Church of the Living God*.

The measures referred to were thus introduced to the notice of the Committee by the Missionaries:—

We have directed our attention to the establishment of Schools, generally; and have despatched upward of Twelve Schoolmasters to different Churches, but have received accounts from Eight only. These Schools we wished and intended should be supported wholly by the Churches where they are established; and, as the expense of the Asan or Teacher is only five Rupees per month, we did not doubt the practicability of succeeding: the Metropolitan has accordingly given orders to the Clergy and Elders of the different Churches where they are sent, to pay them out of the Funds of the Church: we are sorry however to state, that the Churches are by no means willing to meet this expense; and will not do it, unless compelled by the Metropolitan. Our hearts are very much set upon the universal establishment of these Schools: we know of nothing, which, under the Divine Blessing, will so effectually promote the Reformation of this Church, and the consequent Propagation of the Christian Religion: if the Youths now educating at the College, when called to the exer-

cise of Ministerial Duties, find an enlightened spirit among the Youths of the Parishes to which they are sent, it is impossible fully to estimate the rapid progress of sound religion. By what we have before stated, the Committee will see the difficulty of supporting Parochial Schools: we indulge the hope that these difficulties will vanish in the course of a year or two, but at present they exist and impede our plans. We are therefore induced to ask for an allowance for Ten Asans or Teachers, at the rate of Five Rupees per month each, amounting to 600 Rupees per annum.

The principal expenses of the College are, the Salaries of the Metropolitan at 70 Rupees per month, of the Senior Malpan at 20 Rupees per month, and of Servants required at the College, amounting all together to 170 Rupees and upward. The expense of each Student per day is one Chuckram and three-quarters, besides their clothes and other incidental expenses. In two or three years, the College will possess Funds adequate to its efficient support; arising from landed property, lately granted by her Highness the Rannee of Travancore. But, in the interval, we solicit of the Committee an allowance of 125 Rupees per quarter.

We submit to the Committee the importance of establishing Three Grammar Schools—one, at Cotym; one, at Cacard, in the north; and a third, in Munro Island, in the south. These Schools we intend as introductory to the College; and propose that the rudiments of the English, Sanscrit, and Syriac Languages, and the elementary principles of Science, should be studied: without such Auxiliaries, the College must always remain *in statu quo*, and the attention of its Teachers confined to the incipient branches of learning. The Annual Expense of each School calculated to contain 60 Boys, will be about 2000 Cutcha Rupees: this estimate is made on the idea, that respectable Boys be looked out as objects of instruction, and be lodged and boarded. An English Clergyman at the head of each of these, and an erudite Scholar at the head of the College, are in our opinion the most promising means of usefulness in this Church. Every arrangement made by the Committee toward the accomplishment of such plans, will be received and carried into execution with real joy by the Missionaries in Cotym. If the Committee will enable us now to establish one such School at Cotym, we should esteem it a great privilege. Indeed it appears to us absolutely necessary, in order to a realization of our expectations; and an addition of 250 Rupees per quarter, to the sum now allowed for a Malayalim Teacher and the boarding of Ten Youths agreeably to Mr. Baker's request in December last, will enable us, we think, to manage it for the present.

The necessity of a Printing Establishment at Cotym is another thing which we beg leave to submit to the Committee. We have distributed a few Malayalim Tracts, such as copies of a single Gospel, a Catechism, &c. but the expense is great. Besides, the English, Syriac, and Sanscrit Works, which we shall very soon require at the College, procured from Madras, will be attended with much expense; and, after all, we shall not be able to procure Works in all cases to suit our purpose. It will not be long, before the attention of the Students should be directed to the structure of the English Language, its idiom and its elegancies: to pursue such a study profitably, recourse must necessarily be had to the writings of our most elegant Poets, Essayists, and Historians. A Syrian Press is, perhaps, even more requisite, from the great expense of Syriac Works in England, and the impossibility of procuring them in sufficient numbers from home. But, of all the Presses needed here, the Malayalim Press is undoubtedly of the first importance.

We shall be obliged to the Committee for an allowance of three or four Writers, at the salary of four or five Rupees per month, to multiply copies of selected portions of Scripture and of other Tracts, till a Press can be resorted to.

We fear that the Committee will think us unreasonable in our requests, as to pecuniary assistance; but we wish only to make the Mission, which is an expensive one, as flourishing and effective as possible.

We cannot conclude our report without thanking the Committee for all their kind attention, sympathy, and counsel; and expressing our gratitude to Almighty God, for the consolations of His Spirit and the fulfilment of His promises. The

past year has been spent without any hardships, beyond what we might have endured in our own land; and it has been fruitful of blessings. We mention this, in remembrance of the gracious care and abundant mercy of our Adorable Redeemer. We earnestly beg a continuance of the advice and prayers of the Committee; and, through the abundant grace of our Saviour, hope to be found faithful unto death.

The consideration of these subjects came under the attention of the Committee, at a Special Meeting, on the 17th of October; when the following Resolutions were adopted:—

The Meeting, approving entirely the judgment and zeal manifested by the Missionaries at Cotym in their management of the highly interesting and important duties committed to them for the benefit of the Syrian Church, do sanction the following items of expense so strongly recommended in their Report:—

1. A quarterly allowance of 125 Rupees, to supply the deficit in the present resources of the College at Cotym; it being understood, that, in the course of two or three years, the Revenue of the College Lands will become adequate to its entire maintenance—the attention of the Missionaries being particularly directed to watch the progress of the resources, and to furnish the Committee with a stated annual account thereof, so long as any deficit continues to be supplied from the funds of the Society.

2. An allowance of 400 Rupees, for erecting a Grammar School at Cotym, intended as preparatory to the College, and for the more general diffusion of learning among the people; and a quarterly allowance of 250 Rupees, for the maintenance of an Establishment of Children therein with the requisite Teachers.

3. A quarterly allowance of 150 Rupees, to enable the Missionaries to complete the establishment of a Parochial School for every Church, where one is not already established; it being understood, that the Missionaries will not avail themselves of this allowance, in any instance, until every prudent means shall have been used to induce the Catanars and People to support the Local School, where the resources of the Parish are adequate.

4. An allowance of four or five Rupees each, for three or four Writers, to be employed in transcribing Tracts, &c. in the Vernacular Languages, until a Printing Press can be established at the College; which has been written for to the Society, along with English and Syriac Types, and metal to cast here the Tamul, Malayalim, and Sanscrit Founts.

In reference to the want of Books intimated by the Missionaries in the preceding extract, it may be noticed here, that a Collection, containing some valuable Works, has been sent out by the Society, for the use of the College and the Mission; with a number of Syriac Testaments from the British and Foreign Bible Society. To these have been added, Hebrew Testaments and Tracts, for the use of the Jews at Cochin. Any presents of Standard Books, from persons who feel interested in the revival of the Syrian Church, will be thankfully received by the Committee, and forwarded to the College Library.

The Committee will conclude the review of the state of this Mission, by some extracts of an animated and

encouraging Letter, addressed by Mr. Fenn to the Secretary:—

We enjoy the good opinion, I think in a high degree, of the Natives; and certainly attract notice. This is a great thing. Continually are Natives of learning calling on one or other of us; and the visits of the most learned Native in the country are frequent and lengthened.

I begin to feel quite at home among them; and fancy that I perceive, even during the short time of our abode here, a little change in public opinion, and that for the better.

A considerable part of my time I devote to the Sanscrit. It will be a tedious work, to acquire a perfect knowledge of it. I study it in the Native fashion, with Native Grammars and Dictionaries; and am now learning, by rote, a Dictionary composed in verse, mentioned by Sir William Jones in one of his Dissertations. I know no other way of acquiring a full and perfect knowledge of the verbiage of the language. I reckon it will take me one twelvemonth. Even the little knowledge which I at present possess, procures me the respect of the Natives around me.

The Missionary Circle is happy and peaceful. May the peace of God ever abide here! Pray do not send any who will disturb it. We want knowledge and learning, combined with much affection and patience. Any thing rash, inconsiderate, or ill-timed, will here do incalculable mischief.

Prudence, patience, affection, and unanimity are what is required in the Mission—all accompanied with an Abrahamic Faith in the power and love of God. The Promise is what a Missionary here must live upon; not upon any sensible object or appearance. Pray, therefore, my Dear Sir, incessantly for us; and give us continually the needful counsel; and send us such help as you can satisfy yourself with, and fully depend upon. We are all working as hard as our strength will admit, and all feel the effects of the climate. We are all pleased with our work, and full of hope: but Time, time! Patience, patience! Faith, faith!

Cochin.

It was intimated in the last Report, that measures were in progress for enabling the Missionaries at Cotym to supply Ministerial Aid to the inhabitants of Cochin, where there is now no Chaplain. It was hoped that this step would include the renewal of the intercourse with the Jewish Colonies there, which had been interrupted since Mr. Dawson's return to Europe in the year 1818.

On this head, the Corresponding Committee state—

These objects have been accomplished: and though the beneficial consequences, which speedily manifested themselves in reference to the Jewish Colonies, have experienced a mortifying check; yet the Committee indulge a hope, that the steps contemplated by the Missionaries to remedy the disappointment referred to, and which the following passage, extracted from their Report on the subject, explains, will answer the purpose intended:—

At the earnest entreaty of the Jews at Jew Town, Cochin, we established a School there, about two months since. Finding the School rapidly increase, and that many Female Children attended for instruction, we agreed to send Mr. and Mrs. Jones there, according to the authority vested in us by the Committee: as the School was at its commencement large, containing 70 Children, and as it continued to increase even as far as 96, all of whom were Jewish Children, we employed two Hebrew Schoolmasters. The School has lately met with one of those discouragements, which so often attend newly-established institutions; and the numbers are now reduced to 20: the reason is to be assigned to the introduction of the Malayalim Translation of Dr. Watts's Historical Catechism for little Children: we directed that the Old-Testament History, only, should be taught at present; but, from some mistake, the New-Testament History was introduced: we have no doubt but that they will soon return, having a strong desire to learn English; and the most respectable family in the town send all their Children, namely six, one of whom is upward of 19, saying that they must all learn English, even though they become Christians. We have no doubt whatever of a School ultimately flourishing; though it is possible, from the great prevalence of the Roman Catholics there, that we may have frequent discouragements. If the Committee will allow us to make an agreement with some persons at Cochin, say two or three, who are able to teach a little English, that, provided they obtain 30 Children, we will appoint them Schoolmasters at five or seven Rupees per month, with one Rupee increase for every 10 Children additional, the prospect of obtaining a livelihood will, we should hope, answer the end which we have in view of circulating knowledge.

The Committee have readily acceded to this application.

In the course of this year, the Missionaries have visited Cochin, with as much regularity as they were able, for the purpose of performing Divine Service to the European Inhabitants of that place: but their numerous avocations, in the more immediate duties of their situation at Cotym, preclude their affording all the assistance so greatly to be desired at this important Station, the wants of which fully justify the following observation, with which the review of their labours will be concluded:—

We cannot but press on the Corresponding Committee the vast importance of Cochin as a Missionary Station, and how little is the time which we ourselves can spare for occupations demanding an exclusive attention.

Allepie.

The opening of the Church at this Station, for the MINISTRY OF THE WORD, was mentioned in the last Report. It is a substantial building, and will accommodate from 700 to 800 persons. The cost, exclusive

of the gift of the timber by the Rannee, was 4155 rupees: of which sum, 1500 rupees were raised by subscription, 555 were contributed by Mr. Norton, and the remaining 2100 supplied by the Society.

The Service was, at first, performed both in English and Malayalim: at the date of the last advices, Mr. Norton was about to add a Service in Portuguese. The English Congregation consisted of about 40 persons; and the Native of about 100, of all ages, Syrians, Converts from the Romish Church, and Catechumens. Occasional auditors, of all persuasions, attended; and several Natives frequented a private Weekly Exposition.

The Corresponding Committee state—

> The Congregation which attends Mr. Norton's Ministry at this Station is increasing in numbers, and encouraging proofs occasionally appear of the benefits attending his labours. Instances of decided piety among his people have begun to manifest themselves; and he expresses a confident hope, that, whenever the Scriptures in the Vernacular Tongue shall be completed, and supplies furnished him for circulation, the best effects will ensue. Some portions only of the New Testament in Malayalim, in manuscript, with which his Brethren at Cotym have occasionally been able to supply him, have been sought after with avidity.

Many persons might have been baptized, but Mr. Norton looks for sincere and intelligent Candidates for that Sacred Ordinance *.

The SCHOOLS suffered material diminution, in consequence of the disturbances between the Syrians and the Roman Catholics; most of the Roman Children having been withdrawn. The number of Scholars, at the end of 1819, was about 50: but it is stated respecting them, in the Third Report—

> The circumstances, which caused a diminution in the number of the Children attending them last year, having past away, the Scholars have generally returned; and, in the month of August last, the condition of the Schools was as follows:—in the Mission Compound, 61: in the Great Bazar, 46: total 107; at an expense of 222 pagodas per annum.
>
> The establishment of an additional School, in the suburbs of

* Extracts of Mr. Norton's Journal are printed in Appendix XIII.

Allepie, has been sanctioned, from which Mr. Norton anticipates much benefit.

Of the progress of the Children, Mr. Norton speaks with satisfaction; and of the generally favourable state of order among them, and of the disposition of the people in respect of the Schools, he wrote in the month of June as follows:—

I have the pleasure of informing you, that the last Lent, and the period between Easter and Whitsuntide, have been to me by far the most comfortable since my coming to Travancore. I have had no complaints, remonstrances, and threats of the Children's, with their Parents', excommunication, if the Children were allowed to read the Scriptures. All has gone on very quietly: the few I had, read the Scriptures without the least interruption; and even throughout Passion Week, Friday excepted, attended Worship in the Church, at which I was surprised. Since the present Master has been with me, the School has increased very much, so that now I have 55 in the Old School: he is exceedingly regular and attentive: the Children both fear and respect him, and I think make rapid progress under his tuition. The New School in the Great Bazar, has wonderfully increased: there are now 43 in it; so that, in the two Schools, we have in all 98. This is matter of great thankfulness; and gives us to hope that those fears and prejudices, which for some time existed, are fast dying away.

The following account will be perused with satisfaction:—

You will be pleased to hear that all the Children, even the Catholics, in the Compound School, attend Family Prayer every morning, without any scruple. It is pleasing to see between 50 and 60, besides our own family, bending the knee at the footstool of Mercy. You would be rejoiced at witnessing it, and hearing them unite in singing the praises of the Redeemer.

And, at a later period, he adds—

When I first came to Allepie, and till within the last few months, there were but few persons that could read and write Malayalim; and they spake it but very imperfectly: in consequence of which, I was several months in Allepie, before I could meet with a Moonshee, or any one to give me the smallest idea of the language: but now, almost all in the School read it fluently: the larger Boys write it tolerably, and one or two exceedingly well: several of the small ones can write it tolerably fair, I mean on paper; and as to the ollas, all the Boys, and even the Girls, except a few of the least, read it easily. Within the last Quarter, I have put them to writing with the iron pen on the olla, and some improve rapidly. They have already written me a few copies of some of our Church Offices: so that, in time, I hope to find them useful in this way, and it will be exceedingly beneficial to them when they go out into the world for their living. One or two are now writing copies of the Liturgy.

Mr. Norton has prepared several Tracts, and wishes much for a PRINTING-PRESS. The New Testament and Tracts have been extensively circulated. Tamul Tracts are in great demand.

Many opportunities of labour are opening in this quarter. Mr. Norton writes—

In the vicinity of Allepie there are very many villages and towns full of inhabitants; among whom several Schools might be established, with great advantage: in each, the Word of

God might be made known by a Missionary, Catechist, or Reader.

There is one class of poor creatures in these out-places, that demand particular attention. They are a Caste of Parriars, which is higher than the Slave Caste. These persons are not allowed to enter the towns and villages. I am told, that if one were seen in Allepie, his life would pay for his temerity. These forlorn beings must be for ever destitute of the blessings of the Gospel, unless means be adopted for going among them: these, of course, are Schools, and exhortations directing them to Him who makes no distinction, but welcomes all, who, by humble faith, apply to Him for pardoning love and mercy. Among these a Catechist and Reader might be exceedingly useful.

On his measures the Corresponding Committee remark—

Mr. Norton's plans for increasing the efficiency of his Mission have been greatly thwarted by the want of Native Assistants. Every endeavour made by him to procure a suitable Catechist had failed; and the difficulty of finding even Schoolmasters has been a serious hindrance. He has lately, however, had a Christian Native from Jaffna sent to him, for the office of a Catechist; and having been led, after a trial of some time, to believe him a person of piety, the Committee, on Mr. Norton's application, have authorized his being attached to the Mission.

In a Letter to the Secretary, Mr. Norton thus expresses his wishes and hopes, respecting the people among whom he labours:—

We continue to proceed in our regular way. Indeed I should be glad, if things were not quite so regular and calm. I should much rather the Natives would dispute with me every inch, than merely assent and consent to all "Sahib" says, only because he says it. I want to see attention excited. I long to see a degree of interest taken, that would lead to sober inquiry; as then I should have a variety of ground to act on, and should hope that some few would be induced to say, *We will go with you; for God is with you:* but, while all glide down the stream, fast asleep in sin, I, at times, almost despair. But I trust that the Lord will, ere long, graciously breathe on these dry bones, and cause them to live to the praise of His Holy Name: and, in the mean time, I pray that he will enable me to proceed in my humble efforts, in writing and preparing in the Native tongue, that, when His time shall come, we may proceed so much the faster.

The Native Mind is so degraded, abject, and inactive, that the people know not what is for their good, and what is not. We must take pains to make them understand this. We must

place the favour before them, at their very doors, and then entreat them to accept of it; and after this wait a little while, till they feel satisfied we really intend their good, which I hope is taking place here.

I have lately composed some prayers in Malayalim, to be used on various occasions; such as, Morning and Evening Prayers, for Adults and Children—a Prayer for the Lord's-Day Morning, and another for the Evening—a Family Prayer—Prayers at entering and leaving Church, &c. By this you will see that I expect a change for the better. Certainly I do. I hope to see sinners converted to God. I hope to see a true and lively Church of the Lord Jesus established here. This it is that encourages me to hold on: and, when I open my Bible and read the gracious promises and prophecies relative to this great subject, I feel a persuasion that a people will here be formed to the praise and glory of Almighty Grace. He, who made these declarations, is *the same yesterday, and to-day, and for ever.*

Tellicherry & Cannanore.

In the Congregation at Cannanore, which is under the care of the Catechist Jacob Joseph, and inspected by the Rev. Francis Spring from Tellicherry, much disunion had unhappily taken place, through the intrigues of a Member of the Church of bad repute: it had received an addition of five converts from the Heathen during the year 1819; and, at the close of that year, consisted of 57 persons.

In the last Report, it is stated—

The disunion, which had unhappily taken place in Jacob Joseph's Congregation, induced Mr. Spring to consider of the expediency of removing him to some other of the Society's Stations, although satisfied generally of his suitableness and good conduct. But it not being within the power of the Committee to supply a substitute for Cannanore, Jacob has been continued there; and the following notice of him, and of his Church and Schools, though brief, will be found not unsatisfactory:—

With respect to the Congregation under Jacob Joseph, since my last, there has been one addition from Heathenism: he is a man who came from Mysore, for the express purpose of being baptized: he said he was first led to the knowledge of Christianity in Ceylon, by meeting with a New Testament: he has since resided at Mysore, where his former master, the Surgeon of that place, lives: I obtained a very fair character of him from that Gentleman, to whom I wrote: he has returned to Mysore. I forget the number of families, mentioned in my last Report; but, with the exception of a certain number of Lascars, there are many changes in the course of six months, those belonging to Regiments and in Gentlemen's service being continually liable to remove. At present, the number of Men, Women, and Children, is 62.

At Cannanore there are two Schools. One is under Jacob Joseph, and is chiefly composed of the Children of the Congregation: it contained, by the last accounts, 25 Scholars. The second School is in charge of B. Johnson, Protestant Teacher, and Streenyvassel, Hindoo Schoolmaster: it had 54 Scholars, partly the Sons of Native Soldiers, and partly those of the Families in the Bazar. Their progress in learning was favourable. The Scriptures are used. The Natives are well disposed toward the Schools.

At Tellicherry, there is a Third School, under J. Baptist, a Protestant, and Kurakal, a Hindoo. Of this School, which contained 59 Scholars, and is constantly under the eye of Mr. Spring, he writes—

> Its utility, in every point of view, is becoming daily more evident; and, though it is still viewed with great jealousy, both by Roman Catholics and Hindoos, the Institution is manifestly so excellent, that it cannot be gainsayed. The progress is great; and the advantage of the instruction to be gained is fully seen by the intelligent of all Classes. It continues to rise in reputation.

Allusion was made in the last Report to an Asylum for Native Children. In the following extract, Mr. Spring more fully explains his plan:—

> With respect to the extension of Schools, there is a matter not unconnected with the subject, nor unworthy of consideration, as promoting the cause of piety and benevolence—the establishment of Asylums for Orphans, both Half-caste and Native. The expense of such establishments would be but small; while the utility of them, under proper management, in a religious and moral point of view, would be very great. There are very many such objects at Tellicherry, the feeding and instruction of whom could give no offence to Caste: since it is not considered any pollution for Children, under a certain age, to eat, in any place, any sort of food, the flesh of the cow, of course, excepted. The Superintendant has long had it in contemplation to establish such an Asylum at Tellicherry; but a multiplicity of engagements, together with no favourable opportunity offering, have hitherto prevented him.

The Charitable Institution formed at this place for the relief of the poor, and mentioned in former Reports, grows in usefulness and estimation. A deceased friend (the late John Oakes, Esq.) who was Mr. Spring's chief helper in this good work, and subscribed

to the fund 600 rupees per annum, has bequeathed to it 20,000 rupees.

It was intimated in the last Report, that, in addition to the Malayalim Translation of the Scriptures for Travancore, a Second Malayalim Version would be required for the Natives North of Cochin, in consequence of the difference of the dialects. Mr. Spring has been engaged in the preparation of this Version, by a revision of the Travancore Translation. The want of proper assistance greatly retards the work.

The veneration for the Sanscrit Language is very great in these parts. Mr. Spring says, on this subject—

> Nothing is regarded as worth reading, I mean in a moral and religious view, unless it be written in Sanscrit. A Young Man, at this place, has been taught to read the Deva Nagree; and has turned into the Malayalim character and language the first eight chapters of St. Matthew, from the edition printed at Serampore, with which he is very highly delighted: whereas, so it was said by a Nair Youth, he despised the same Scriptures before, when he saw them only in the common Malayalim without the Sanscrit. This seems to intimate the propriety of publishing, whenever such a work can be completed, a Diglott Bible; consisting of one column of Sanscrit and one of Malayalim, both in the Malayalim character.

Mr. Spring, as the Superintendant of the Society's concerns in this quarter, gives the following enlarged view of the field of labour around him:—

> The Natives, properly so called, are Soodras; divided into the two classes, of Nairs and Yiers. The Nairs are the great landholders of the country. Some of the Yiers are small farmers; but, for the most part, they are servants and labourers.
>
> Besides these, there are, in the interior, Labourers attached to the soil, not differing materially from the Knaves and Villains of former days in Europe. These are considered so far the property of the landholders, that they are not free to earn their rice from whom they choose. It is said, that their condition is very miserable, during that part of the year in which their masters have no business for them to do; since, as at such times he does not feed them, they live in the woods on the spontaneous productions of the earth.
>
> The Brahmins, who are here called Namboories, are few in number. It is not easy to say in what respect they are generally held. They have been spoken of in terms not very respectful.
>
> The Nairs are a fine people, and exceedingly well behaved.

They are well-educated and reading men; and speak a polished language, compared with the common people. For the most part, they read Sanscrit; of course, written in the Malayalim character, and not in the Deva Nagree. In the Malayalim, there is every character arranged in the same order as the Sanscrit; and a few more besides, which have evidently been borrowed from the Tamul. The Sanscrit being thus perfect, in a few days they will learn to read the Deva Nagree; as is proved in the case of three Natives, with whom the experiment has been tried.

The coast and chief towns are inhabited by Moppillas, that is, Mussulmans of a peculiar caste. These are the traders of the country; the most industrious and indefatigable people, and perhaps the most opulent. They seem to be getting the whole property of the country, within ten miles of the sea, into their hands. They are continually building new Mosques; and it is reported, that they use the most unjustifiable means of making the Natives Mussulmans—seducing Muckwas or Fishermen, who are partly Hindoos and partly Roman Catholics, both of them, as may be supposed, as low as possible, as to religious feeling; and also the half-caste descendants of the Portuguese, whose condition, as to the bulk of them, is as wretched as their superstition is gross. These last are too proud to work, though not to beg. There are, however, some among them who are more respectable; and it may be hoped, that, were means afforded, they would soon fly to some other resource, than ceremonies and masses, for the salvation of their souls. It may, indeed, be generally said, that if light were imparted, superstition, both Brahminical and Popish, would soon be chased away: but if superstition be driven away, the void must be filled up by the Gospel, or else nothing will be done.

Some things seem to deserve especial notice on this subject. If the Pagoda or Romish Church be deserted, there must be another place, in which the people may worship God. If the Shasters and Missal be thrown into the sea, a Bible and a Prayer Book must be put in their place. If the Brahmin and Popish Priest be set aside, there must be a Spiritual Guide, to lead them in prayer, to preach and expound, to answer their inquiries, and to withstand gainsayers.

It is a plain case, that this is a work of time. It seems, therefore, prudent, that considerable time should be taken for preparation. Less than five years cannot well be allowed for the full attainment of the language, or for the acquisition of an acceptable Version even of part of the Holy Scriptures. The foundation of a Church, indeed, has been laid here, by the Superintendant; and the walls are now about four feet from the ground. It will hold 300 or 400 people. Perhaps, if there be a Portuguese Service, some may attend. If there were a Service in Malayalim, at present it is apprehended none, or but very few indeed, would attend, because of the opposition which

would be made on the part of their Hindoo Friends. The way among them must be paved, by private and familiar conversations and discussions, and by the distribution of the Scriptures.

The propriety of sending some one to the Coast, to be prepared for future usefulness, cannot be too strongly urged. A carpenter may be a very good carpenter, as to theory; but, if he has not been accustomed to use the chisel, he will never make a chest. A Missionary may be excellent, in every other respect; but if he knows not how to use the instrument, language, it is morally impossible that he should succeed.

Nothing more seems needful to be added, except that all should simply rely on the blessing of the Lord; knowing that it is God that giveth the increase, and that He doeth all things according to the counsel of His own will.

The removal of Mr. Spring from this Station, from the want of his assistance in other quarters, has been for some time apprehended. He has, in consequence, been urgent with the Corresponding Committee to send a Missionary, who might, in case of his removal, occupy the Church which he was about to erect, and enter into his labours. It is remarked on this subject in the Report—

Gladly would the Committee have complied with Mr. Spring's application, had they possessed any disposable Missionary. Manifold, indeed, are the calls for help, in every part of the wide vineyard of this land. May they be effectually heard by some in our favoured Native Land, duly qualified and able, as well as willing, to obey them!—that the good work, commenced in various parts, may not often (as is now to be apprehended in the case of this Station) fall to the ground, when a solitary Labourer is by any circumstance removed from a spot, which, after much toil and many prayers, had begun to reward his diligence, and to afford the encouraging prospect of an abundant harvest.

The Corresponding Committee remark, in concluding their Report—

In reviewing the progress of the Church Missionary Society in this quarter of its beneficent operations, during the past year, as exhibited in the documents comprised in the preceding Report, the Madras Committee derive, and desire to impart to all connected with them, strong encouragement to persevere in efforts, which have for their END the promotion of the best interests of man, pursued by MEANS, in themselves the most simple and unobtrusive, but adapted, as experience has demonstrated, for the efficacious attainment of their purposes.

It has been shewn that the measures, undertaken by the

Society's Missionaries and Coadjutors in their respective spheres of employment, are not only acceptable to the different classes of people for whose benefit they are designed, but that, in most instances, the services rendered are earnestly solicited by the people themselves.

Recurring, with thankfulness and hope, to the erection by Government of the Mission Church at Madras, the Committee add, in reference to some recent Institutions already mentioned—

In the establishment of the local School-Book and Bible Societies, the Committee contemplate the most beneficial co-operation in the prosecution of their own plans. Occupying their different portions in the great work of spreading the benefits of intellectual, moral, and religious instruction, the School-Book, the Bible, and the Missionary Societies, will pursue their parallel courses, mutually conducive to one another's success, and all contributing to the advancement of a great common end —the improvement, by various but consistent methods, of the state and character of the Native Population.

How affectingly that population needs all the assistance which the favoured inhabitants of Britain can impart, to enlighten, elevate, and amend its moral condition, need not, it is presumed, be told to any who behold continually the actual state of the inhabitants of India!

It was time that its people, accustomed as they had been to the display of the military prowess of the British Government and the wisdom of its Civil Institutions, should partake of the CHARITIES which characterize the British Nation; and enjoy, along with the powerful protection of its Government, the beneficial influence of combinations of individuals, associated for the purpose of communicating those moral acquirements, which alone can impart to human nature, under any circumstances, its appropriate and substantial superiority.

The Committee rejoice to see the proofs of the practical impression of these sentiments, in the establishment, at the different Presidencies of India, of Societies auxiliary to, or of kindred character with, those beneficent Institutions in our Native Country, which are at once the glory, the consolation, and the hope of the present age; and especially that such Institutions have acquired a footing in Madras.

Proposing, as they respectively do, very different modes of operation and various objects, they severally afford to every individual, who feels the smallest desire to promote the welfare of a country to which the nation and every one of us owe so much, the opportunity of gratifying that desire, according to the mode most agreeable to his own views—and who, amidst the benevolent rivalry of these Institutions, can consent to exclude himself from all participation in the honour which they reflect

on every one, who, according to his ability, contributes to promote their success, by his counsel or pecuniary support?

The success of these several Societies will, in the results of all, be found to be reciprocal; and, in the view of their harmonious though distinct operations, the Madras Committee of the Church Missionary Society indulge the grateful anticipation of the Divine Favour and Blessing on a people, whose improvement is thus becoming the object of such humane and rational solicitude.

In concluding this Survey of the Mission in the South of India, it may be remarked, that the extent of the Society's exertions in this quarter, and the comparative expense of the different parts of the Mission, may be ascertained from an estimate of the probable expenditure of the current year, commencing on the First of October, transmitted by the Corresponding Committee. The calculation is made in Madras Rupees, nine of which form a Pound Sterling and a few pence over, and is as follows:—

Madras, 7115—Tranquebar, 3567—Tinnevelly, 4937—Travancore, 14,787—Tellicherry, 420—Printing Department, 840—Secretary's Office, 420: making a total of 32,086 Madras Rupees (somewhat more than 3600*l.*) for the Ordinary Expenditure. The Extraordinary Expenditure of the year is calculated at 5250 Rupees for the erection of the Seminary at Madras, and the same sum for the payment of the Premises purchased for the Tinnevelly Mission; making an entire total of 42,586 Madras Rupees, or about 4800*l.*

BOMBAY AND WESTERN-INDIA MISSION.

The arrival at Bombay of the Rev. Richard Kenney, with Mrs. Kenney and their three Children, has been already stated under the head of "Missionaries and Students."

Mr. Kenney was engaging in the study of the Mahratta, with a view to labouring, probably, in some part of Salsette; as the state of the Native Christians of that island seems to offer an important field for intelligent and patient exertions; numbers of them relapsing from the Roman Communion, from the insufficiency of instruction, into Heathenism.

The Committee regret to state, that the health of part of the family was such as to render Mrs. Kenney's temporary return expedient, in the judgment of the Medical Gentlemen. Captain Weynton acted very liberally on the occasion. Mrs. Kenney and the Children returned in the Phœnix, which arrived at Gravesend on the 16th of January.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenney met this afflictive dispensation of Providence in a truly Christian spirit.

The Rev. Thomas Carr, Secretary to the Corresponding Committee, writes, in August—

Under these trying circumstances, you will be glad to learn that Mr. Kenney is by no means cast down. His afflictions have, of course, much interrupted his studies; as his attention has been constantly required to his family. We deeply feel these distressing circumstances; but believe that He, who overruleth all things for the good of His Church, will, in the end, make this also work for good.

Of the most promising fields of labour for a Missionary, Mr. Carr writes—

The Christian population in Salsette appears a likely field for a Missionary who will take pains among them, establish Schools, and patiently instruct the people in the principles of Christianity. We would hope that they would attend to a Minister, who evidently sought their benefit, and not his own. The prejudice of Caste is not so much in the way. Any who might attend are already baptized: and if a Congregation could be assembled on the Sabbath Day—the day which they have always been accustomed to regard as a Holy Day—we may hope that He, who alone can bestow any blessing or increase, would grant that *faith* should follow the *hearing of the Word*. When it is said, that a Congregation might be assembled, it is not meant that at first they would be any thing more than Nominal Christians, and that of perhaps the lowest class.

In the Southern Concan, the population is of a very different class. The people are Hindoos, and among them are many Brahmins of high caste. The population is thinly scattered over the country. The people are, in some places, desirous of improvement, and have given encouragement to Schools, established by the American Missionaries.

One of our friends mentions Ahmedabad as an important Station. The population is about 80,000—Mahomedan and Hindoo; and the people are generally intelligent. The language is Gujuratee, in which the Scriptures are now printing.

Indeed, when we reflect on the subject, there appears no

want of Stations for Missionaries. Humble, active, and zealous men will find sufficient employment—will adapt themselves to the circumstances of the people among whom they are placed—and will rely simply on Him, who must be the Author and Finisher of Salvation in all.

We would not wish to convey to any who may be coming to us, the idea that the people can be described as saying, *Come over and help us.* We would rather that he should contemplate them as in that state which stirred up the spirit of the Apostle —they are *wholly given to idolatry.*

CEYLON MISSION.

On quitting the Government of Ceylon, Sir Robert Brownrigg, who had shewn uniform kindness to the Society's Missionaries, bore testimony, in replying to an Address of the Missionaries to His Excellency, to the prudence with which the Society's concerns had been conducted at the most difficult Station*.

* The Committee subjoin the Address of the Missionaries to Sir Robert Brownrigg, and His Excellency's Reply, as it cannot but be highly satisfactory to the Members to read these Documents.

Address of the Missionaries to the Governor, on His Excellency's leaving Ceylon.

We, the undersigned Missionaries in the Island of Ceylon, sent forth by the Church of England Missionary Society, beg to be permitted to express to your Excellency, on your approaching departure for our beloved Country, our hearty wishes and prayers, that the Divine Providence may grant you a prosperous voyage and a happy arrival.

Recently brought under the protection of your Excellency's Government, we saw, with thankful acknowledgment, that the peaceable yet strenuous efforts, which from various quarters were made for the spread of our Holy Religion, invariably met with your favourable countenance, and in many instances with your fostering support; while, at the same time, deluded worshippers of false gods were properly left unawed by authority and untouched by violence, to the influence of the spiritual weapons of our Christian Warfare.

When we reached your shores, an unhappy war raged in the Interior. This, too, we have seen, by the Divine Blessing, brought to a termination, which we earnestly hope and pray may prove alike favourable to the interests, both temporal and eternal, of all descriptions of people within the Island.

We would hail it, Sir, as a token for good, that the time is coming, when not the name only, but the power of the Religion of Christ Jesus will be known by multitudes among us.

We conclude, with imploring the Divine Blessing on your Excellency's person and family; that, withdrawn from the burthensome cares

Of His Excellency's favour toward their object, the Missionaries write—

We should be ungrateful, were we to omit mentioning to the Committee, the very great kindness and support which we have received, on all occasions, from the Governor, Sir Robert Brownrigg. He has uniformly countenanced the labours of all Missionaries; and, by his influence and example, done much to promote the progress of Divine Truth among the benighted Natives of Ceylon.

It will give pleasure to the Members to learn, that His Excellency Sir Edward Paget, proceeding as successor to Sir Robert Brownrigg in the Government of Ceylon, has assured the Noble President of the Society of his countenance of its designs.

The Rev. Marmaduke Thompson having apprised the Missionaries of his intended return to this country by

cares of Civil Government, meditating on the Word of God, and communing with your own heart, you may experience the real comforts of a personal interest in that Saviour, in whom alone there is hope of life eternal.

(Signed) SAMUEL LAMBRICK,
JOSEPH KNIGHT,
BENJAMIN WARD,
ROBERT MAYOR.

Kandy, 17th Dec. 1819.

His Excellency's Reply to the Address of the Missionaries.

I thank you for your kind expressions of regard for me, on my departure from Ceylon; and your devout prayers to Divine Providence, for my prosperous voyage and happy arrival in England.

It has been the principle of my Government to extend an equal protection to Missionaries of every Religious Denomination, who came to this Island with the pious intention of propagating among the Heathen our Holy Religion. Acting upon this general ground of a liberal Toleration, it is yet natural that I should feel some partial inclination towards a Mission of Clergymen, belonging to that Established Church which I have always regarded with respect and affection.

The whole Island is now in a state of tranquillity, most favourable to the cultivation and improvement of the human mind. I cannot doubt but that, under the guidance of Providence, the progress of Christianity will be general; if the zeal for propagating the knowledge of our Redemption among those who are ignorant of a Redeemer, be tempered with such a sound discretion as has been exhibited already by one of your Mission in the centre of a Heathen People.

It is my sincere wish that you may all follow that example; and that your success may justify my partial feelings of regard for the Missionaries of the Established Church.

way of Colombo, they held their Annual Meeting earlier than usual, with the view of availing themselves of Mr. Thompson's experience and counsels. At the end of February and the beginning of March, Mr. Lambrick, with Mr. Mayor and Mr. Ward, met him at Colombo: Mr. Knight, not being able to leave his Station, could not join his Brethren on this occasion. All the principal points of the Mission passed in review, and such measures were adopted as circumstances required.

The removal of Mr. Ward from Calpentyn to Nellore was stated in the last Report. As the climate, however, in the northern part of the Island was found unsuitable to his constitution, it was judged expedient that he should remove to the south. It was determined, accordingly, that he should join Mr. Mayor: and his co-operation was very seasonable, as the Schools connected with Baddagamme are widely separated, and the labours of the Mission greatly on the increase.

The arrival of the Rev. Thomas Browning and Mrs. Browning, on board the Tanjore, at Batticaloe, on the 5th of September, was stated under the head of "Missionaries and Students." It appears that the Tanjore, on making Ceylon, was too much to the eastward to reach Point de Galle; and landed her Ceylon passengers, therefore, at Batticaloe. After remaining a week at this place, Mr. and Mrs. Browning went on in a brig to Trincomalee; as they found that travelling across the mountainous interior, by Kandy to Colombo, could not be undertaken with so much safety from Batticaloe as from Trincomalee. At this place, which they reached on the 14th of September, they learned the melancholy tidings of the destruction of the Tanjore, as before stated, by lightning. Being apprised, by a Letter from Mr. Knight, that it was intended to hold a Meeting of the Society's Missionaries at Jaffna, Mr. and Mrs. Browning proceeded thither, instead of to Kandy, as they had designed. They arrived at Point Pedro, in the Afternoon of September 21st; and joined Mr. Knight, at Nellore, the next day.

Application was made, by Mr. Lambrick, to the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Edward Barnes, for permis-

sion for Mr. Browning to join him at Kandy, which was immediately granted. Though Mr. Knight and Mr. Browning, as old and intimate friends, would have gladly laboured together, this ready acquiescence of the Government in the wish to strengthen a Station of confessed difficulty, seemed to point out to all parties the proper course to be pursued.

Mr. and Mrs. Browning staid at Nellore till the 13th of October. On that day they left for Kandy, which place they reached on the 28th; having travelled, in palankeens, chiefly through woods and jungle, to the western coast of the Island, and then passed, by Negombo, into the interior.

The Committee are happy to add to the testimony of the Governor, that of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Colombo, to whom, for uniform kindness to its Missionaries, the Society is under great obligation. In a Letter, dated in November, the Archdeacon writes—

Sir Richard Ottley, a fellow-passenger of Mr. Browning, speaks highly of him: Mr. Browning did not come to Colombo, but proceeded to Kandy. Messrs. Mayor and Ward appear to be going on very successfully. Mr. Knight is patient and persevering, but much wants a fellow-labourer. The junction of Mr. Browning with Mr. Lambrick is most auspicious, and bears the appearance of a solid establishment of Church Missionaries in Kandy.

In this Communication from the Archdeacon, he stated his want of means to publish the Liturgy and suitable Tracts, in the Native Languages. The Committee have, in consequence, placed the sum of 200*l.* at his disposal, in furtherance of this object. An extract from the Archdeacon's Letter will shew the seasonableness of this aid:—

Some of the Homilies, printed in Cingalese, would be very useful to those who could read with facility. I am now printing 1000 copies of Sellon's Abridgment of the Scriptures in Cingalese; but what are they among so many? Why should not the Tract Society assign some money to our disposal and discretion, in printing Tracts in Cingalese and Malabar? I have no Funds for accomplishing a hundredth part of what is requisite.

We have just finished printing 1000 copies in quarto, of the Book of Common Prayer in Cingalese, at the expense of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge; but it is a work by no means adequate to the demand; and I hope that the

Society will give us a large edition in octavo. If we were to give three copies to each School, the whole would be expended without giving a single one to Adult Christians.

We are also in want of a new edition in Portuguese. The one which was printed here, was at my own expense.

An application from the Missionaries, of a somewhat similar nature, has met with a ready compliance on the part of the Committee. The Missionaries feel assured, that, if furnished with Books combining religious instruction with interesting narrative, they might become the instruments of much good among the Civil and Military Officers of the Crown, by lending them these books to read. Happily there are truly Christian persons of this description, who are zealous to promote the real good of all around them, and who will, of course, have ready means of assisting in this design.

The Committee will now state the chief particulars, respecting the Stations at Kandy and Baddagamme in the Cingalese District of the Island, and that at Nellore in the Tamul District.

KANDY.

Mr. Browning's communications, on his first entering on this sphere, will give some idea of the nature of the labour which it requires. He writes, at the beginning of November—

The chief thing which I can at present do in Kandy, appears to be the study of Cingalese. There does not seem to exist here, such facility for establishing Native Schools, as on the coast. Most of the inhabitants of this place and neighbourhood are not Native Kandians; but Strangers from the low countries, and Moormen, who frequent the Bazar. The strangers appear to be very unsettled in their habits; and the Moormen are much prejudiced against Christians.

On the 5th, I preached for Br. Lambrick in the morning, to a large and attentive Congregation.

The first Orphan Child is come under our care: he is a little Boy, of about two years of age, a Kandian, without father or mother. Br. Lambrick got him from a Caffre Soldier, by paying what expenses he had been at with the child since the death of its mother. He is a fine little Boy, and we hope to bring him up for God. We hope also to get many others to train up with him. Br. Lambrick applied to the Brethren at Galle, to procure a Matron to take the charge of such children; but did not succeed: he has now sent for one to Colombo.

On Sunday, the 12th, Br. Lambrick preached in the morning; and, in the midst of the Service, we were called to witness a most interesting scene—the Baptism of an Adult Heathen. A young man, an African, who belongs to one of the Ceylon Regiments, has, for a considerable time, daily attended on Br. Lambrick, to receive instruction. He has learnt to speak English, and to read the New Testament; and gives very evident proofs of a work of grace being begun in his heart. For some time he has been desirous of Baptism; but had no Godfather and Godmother. When my wife and myself saw him, and heard his unaffected statement of the love of Jesus to his soul, we were glad to supply this deficiency; and became his witnesses before the Congregation. This is the first-fruit: may it please God to grant an abundant increase!

Of his own progress in the language, Mr. Lambrick writes—

My knowledge of the language is far short of the expectations which I had formed. After two years' application, I am still unable to support a continued conversation: but I am encouraged not to relax my exertions; for, though my progress is slow, it is PROGRESS; and, in the mean time, I hope I may be doing something to shorten the labour of those who come after. I have written a great deal for my own use; from which I think of making a selection, and getting it printed. I have acquired, too, as I have gone on, some insight into the reigning superstition; which, indeed, is necessary to one that aims at more than a superficial knowledge of the language.

He adds, on this subject, at the end of August—

What I have committed to paper, as I have gone on, for my own use, has grown up to a considerable amount. I think it may at last grow into a Grammar and a Dictionary of the Language, with Exercises and Dialogues. Notwithstanding all this, I fail in expressing myself fluently; and I am apt to feel murmuring and discontented thoughts about it: yet, surely, I have much greater cause for thankfulness, in that I have been placed in a sphere of useful labour among my countrymen, while I have been thus preparing for, I hope, more effectual intercourse with the Natives. I trust that the Lord has work for me to do among them; and that He will make use of me, in His own time and way.

Local difficulties are great in this Mission. Of these Mr. Lambrick writes—

The proper Candians, as distinguished from the people from the coast, have given very little encouragement to the School which I established in Kandy: at present, the Government have taken it up.

Notwithstanding this backwardness, I still cling to the hope that an effectual door may be opened to me for preaching the Gospel among these unhappy people. The Lieutenant-Governor seems inclined to encourage the establishment of Schools, and to put them under my superintendence; and it is in this way, that we must endeavour to get access, by degrees, to the minds of the people. It may thus eventually appear, that I was sent to Kandy in the manner I was, for the very purpose of making known Christ Jesus to them, many years before it would have been done in the common course of events.

In a late communication, he adds—

You will know long before you receive this, of the considerable change which has taken place among us, by the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, from the Tamul to the Cingalese District on the coast. If, indeed, the door were thrown open to Missionary Exertions in the interior, its importance would give a claim to Cingalese for a still greater superiority over the Tamul; but this is not yet the case. May it please God to put it in the hearts of our dear friends in England, to join with us in ardent prayers, that soon the sound of the everlasting Gospel may be heard throughout this wilderness!

A sentiment, in reference to this Station, of one of the Committees which co-operate with the Society, will very fitly close these extracts:—

Although the heart of the Cingalese, as of the European, is found averse to the things that be of God, He, who formed and knows those hearts, can as easily make the votary of Budhu bow to the Cross, as He has humbled the adorer of Jupiter and of Woden.

BADDAGAMME.

The establishment of Mr. Ward at this place, in conjunction with Mr. Mayor, has been already mentioned. His health has since been good. He finds his knowledge of Tamul, acquired during his residence at Calpentyn and Nellore, very serviceable in learning the Cingalese.

Mr. Mayor gives the following view of this Mission:—

We are very happy in our Station on the banks of the Gindra; and, contrary to the fears entertained by some, find it much more healthy than Galle. The river is navigable about twenty miles higher than Baddagamme; but the population on the banks decreases as you approach the borders of the Kandian Territory. The Natives, in general, are very poor, and scarcely able to procure wholesome food for themselves and

families, and are consequently obliged to appear in a state of almost entire nakedness. They subsist chiefly on cocoa-nuts and yams, and, for a part of the year, on rice. Their carriage is more dignified than that of Europeans; and they are naturally intelligent. Their great love of human honour, and desire of exercising superiority over others, are a great hindrance to their becoming fools that they may be wise.

A Church is erecting. The details on this subject, as they are given by Mr. Mayor, will be read with pleasure:—

Hitherto the people have assembled, for Public Worship on the Lord's Day, in the largest room in our new house; but this is, on many accounts, very inconvenient. It is not large enough to contain even the Children that can easily be collected together; so that great numbers, who would otherwise attend, are necessarily prevented. Besides which, as there is some distinction of caste among the people residing in the neighbourhood, it is necessary, at present, to allow those of the higher caste to sit by themselves. The Headmen have also requested to have seats appropriated to their wives and families.

We have nearly completed a large Stone School-room, capable of containing about 250 persons; but this we find too small to accommodate all who are willing to attend.

Under these circumstances, solicited by the Headmen and Moodelliars to erect a more convenient place for Public Worship, to which a Burying-Ground might be attached; and encouraged by the offers of assistance, as well from the Natives themselves, as from several of our own countrymen; we thought it right, before we proceeded farther, to obtain the sanction of the Governor. In replying to our Letter, his Excellency expressed his approbation of the design, in the strongest terms; and promised that he would mark his approbation by a public grant and private subscription, as well as by the supply of all the requisite timber duty-free. This unexpected offer of liberal assistance laid us under obligations to erect a Church: at the same time, we felt doubtful about the propriety of drawing on the funds of the Society, without express authority to do so. We had agreed, indeed, to wait for instructions from home upon the subject; but Mr. Thompson, hearing of the great disadvantages which such a delay would occasion, and feeling fully assured that the Committee would very heartily consent to defray what might be deficient in the sum raised in this Island, advised and encouraged us to proceed with the building; the whole expense of which is not to exceed 8000 rix-dollars, equal to 615*l*. We have already received a grant of 2000 rix-dollars from the Government: his Excellency, the Governor, has given us 200 rix-dollars, and the Rev. Mr. Bissett 100 rix-dollars.

As soon as our Subscription is finished, I will send a list of the names.

As the Minute of Government relative to the erection of the Church contains information respecting the district in which it is situated, and is an encouraging testimony to the labours of the Missionaries and of the good-will of His Excellency, your Committee subjoin a copy of this Minute:—

By His Excellency the Governor—

His Excellency, the Governor, submits to Council, that the Rev. Robert Mayor, a regularly-ordained Clergyman of the Church of England, sent to Ceylon by the Church Missionary Society, has, after residing more than a year at Point de Galle, established himself, with his wife and family, in the Village of Baddagamme, situated in the centre of the Gangebadde Pattoo, of the District of Galle, near the Gindra River, and about twelve miles from the town.

This step he has taken with the permission of Government, and at the request of several of the Cingalese Inhabitants; also under a strong conviction of the superior advantages likely to arise from his Missionary residence immediately among the Native Inhabitants.

In the year 1802, the return of Native Protestant Christians, in the whole of the Galle District, was 57,192; and of these, the Village of Baddagamme contained 1644.

It is, however, to be feared, that, for want of proper instruction, a great majority of these numbers are Christians only in name.

The population in the neighbourhood of Baddagamme, and on the banks of the Gindra River, is very considerable, certainly not less than 6000 souls; and the people have shewn, in general, much readiness to assist Mr. Mayor in the construction of temporary buildings, and also to send their Children to the Schools, of which Mr. Mayor has already established six, and Mrs. Mayor one for the tuition of Girls.

Under these favourable circumstances, the Church Missionaries in this Island have determined (with the licence of Government) to erect a Church, with an enclosed Burying-Ground, at Baddagamme—by means, partly, of a Subscription; and, if the amount subscribed is insufficient to cover the expense, estimated at 8000 rix-dollars, partly from the funds of the Society: and it is the Governor's opinion, that the zeal of the First Missionary, in the Southern Provinces of Ceylon, who has resolved to leave the comforts of a Town to settle himself in a Cingalese Village, as well as the advantages to be derived in the general instruction and improvement of the Natives among whom he is about to reside, call for the particular countenance and encouragement

of Government, and that it should afford its aid to the erection of the New Place of Divine Worship proposed, by a liberal subscription in money, and permission to fell the timber requisite, duty-free.

His Excellency, therefore, moves, that the Collector of Galle be authorised and instructed to pay, on the part of Government, a sum of 2000 rix-dollars towards the erection of the Church at Baddagamme, and to grant Licences for felling such timber as may be required for the building, free of taxes to Government.

Colombo, 16th December, 1819.

Mr. Ward writes, in reference to a proposal made to them, in consequence of the removal to Colombo of their very kind friend the Rev. Mr. Glenie—

Mr. Glenie has been removed from Galle to Colombo, as senior Colonial Chaplain and Principal of Schools. By this arrangement, Galle is deprived of any Clergyman. The Lieutenant-Governor seems to look to us, Church Missionaries, who reside in the neighbourhood of Galle, to supply that duty. I had an interview with him a few days ago, when I assured his Honour that we would willingly do what was in our power. He suggested, that it would be well if one of us could reside at Galle, and mentioned that a remuneration would be offered.

Br. Mayor and myself are both of one mind on this subject. We are desirous of doing all that we can to serve the eternal interests of our countrymen; but we cannot agree, that either of us should relinquish the Station, which, by much anxiety, labour, and expense, has been formed at Baddagamme. The language of our hearts is this: 'We came out as Missionaries to the Heathen: we have solemnly, again and again, pledged ourselves to the Heathen. The Lord being our helper, therefore, nothing injurious to their interests shall ever be undertaken by us, so long as we are connected with the Church Missionary Society: and may that connection ever continue!' We intend to propose to his Honour, that we will perform the Duty at Galle, either with or without a remuneration, until Government shall have it in their power to appoint a Chaplain there; but that we cannot, at present, consent for one of us to reside there.

Mr. Ward adds—

Our Sunday Congregation is large. We much want the Church; but there are a considerable number of rocks on the ground where it is to be erected: it will occupy some time before they are blown up. When they are broken to pieces, we shall, I trust, have no more impediments. We have two or three other places, where we preach the Gospel on the Sabbath-Days.

Of the Schools, the Missionaries write—

Our Home Schools are well attended; and their progress,

especially in Scripture Knowledge, is very marked. The daily attendance averages about 100 Boys and Girls. Our Out Schools also are improving. We have just suggested to his Honour, that the Government Schools in our neighbourhood be placed under our care. This plan, if acceded to, will much enlarge our sphere of labour.

The Children are regularly assembled at Baddagamme, on the Sabbath; and undergo an examination on the subject of the Sermon, after the Service is concluded. Many of them shew great quickness in giving answers; and seem much interested about the History of the World and of Jesus Christ.

Mrs. Mayor writes to a Friend, in July, in reference to the Girls' School—

We are obliged, in some degree, to bribe the Girls with some article of clothing, in order to ensure their attendance. They are becoming rather more tractable; and some of them listen with attention to the Word of Life. They are with us about four hours in the day. Some of the Girls sew neatly, and are beginning to be a little useful. Their dress is very simple; consisting of a long cloth tied round them, and a jacket.

In September, she adds—

Our School is increasing in number; but, at present, many of them are prevented from attending by the Rice Harvest, which the Girls and Women are chiefly employed in reaping. Our full number is 65; but we have not often more than two-thirds of them present. I think and hope that some of them are beginning to feel attachment to us; and I think there are a very few who attend with seriousness to what they are taught. May God grant that His Holy Word may sink into their hearts, and bring forth abundant fruit! Fail not to help us by your prayers.

Some particulars are given by the Missionaries of the state of the Natives, which forcibly urge the duty of earnest and persevering exertions to liberate them from the bondage of their superstitions:—

How dreadful to dwell among a people who have no knowledge of God—who deny the very Being who created and preserved them, and has poured down innumerable blessings upon them! Their trust is in charms and enchantments, and Devils' dances, and offerings to false Gods.

You will meet, every day, with numbers who bear about them the badges of their slavery and superstition. A piece of thread tied round the arm is their preservation from disease; or a ring of iron their protection from Evil Spirits, who, they suppose, have a peculiar dread of this metal: others have a small brass tube, containing some sort of medicine, fastened in a band round the

waist; which they expect will act as a spell, and remove the most obstinate malady.

Their whole Religion embraces only two objects—deliverance from temporal evils, and security of temporal prosperity. To ensure Deliverance, they have recourse to the means already mentioned—to obtain Security, they make vows and oblations. Thus, previous to the time of harvest, while the Paddy (or rice-crop) is in blossom, they form long bands with the leaves of the cocoa-nut tree, and with these they surround a portion of the field. In the centre of this circle, a lamp is set up, filled with the expressed oil of a single cocoa-nut. At night, this is lighted; and an assurance given to persons called Cappoowah, that, when the crop is gathered in, a portion shall be given away, in the name of the God of Kattnagamme; trusting that, in consequence of this vow, they shall be effectually preserved from blight or mildew. Should this, however, not be the case, the Priest has always a ready excuse, and pretends that there was some mistake in the performance of the ceremony: so the delusion still succeeds. Nor is this custom by any means partial: it is adopted by every landholder around us, from the highest to the lowest.

After the in-gathering of their seed, on a certain night the friends of the person are invited, and, the Cappoowah being present, rice is distributed to the guests in the name of the God of Kattnagamme, and an oblation of money presented to the Cappoowah. This ceremony, like the Devils' Dance, always takes place in the night. The darkness serves, not only to cloke the gross imposition, but to add solemnity and awe to the proceedings.

When a person erects a new dwelling, before he would venture to reside in it, he would call the people together and have a Devil's Dance: without this, he would be in continual dread of lightning, or fire, or earthquake.

Of some favourable circumstances with respect to the Natives, the Missionaries thus speak—

The most hopeful of all the Natives are the Children and Labourers—persons who have no expectation of rising either by interest or merit. Kindness shewn to them seems to encourage confidence and engage affection, without exciting pride and inflaming worldly ambition. But the arm of the Lord is not shortened: He can build up and pull down: He can raise the abject and subdue the haughty. We long to see the display of His power in the salvation of the benighted Heathens around us.

It is an advantage to us, at Baddagamme, that the Natives are not composed of persons professing different religions. We have no Mahomedans, nor Hindoos, nor Roman Catholics. In general, though they are Nominal Christians, having been left without instruction for so long a period, they might more pro-

perly be called Budhists. They have no particular prejudice, however, in favour of the religion of their forefathers, but are well inclined to listen to the instruction of Missionaries. Some regard is now paid to the Sabbath; and their idolatrous ceremonies are less frequently performed. Occasionally we still hear, at midnight, the noise of drums and of singing, and of the multitude assembled to the dance. Then, in the presence of the most frightful of the devils, whom, through fear, they worship, they present their offerings, and bind themselves by the most awful vows. Darkness covers our land, and gross darkness the people; yet we trust that the Sun of Righteousness will arise, and that His glory will be seen among us.

NELLORE.

Mr. Ward having joined Mr. Knight at this Station, in the beginning of October 1819, continued to assist him, for four or five months, till his removal to Baddagamme. Mr. Ward writes—

Br. Knight's situation, previous to my joining him, was such as to render him incapable of doing much among the Natives on the Sabbath Day. Having to preach, in English, every Sunday Morning at Jaffna, the day was consequently, for the most part, lost, with regard to opportunities for usefulness to the people around him. Since our union, this evil has been obviated. We have had Service regularly, on Sunday Mornings, in our own house, during the last three months.

Mr. Knight had opened a School before Mr. Ward joined him. Five more were afterwards added, in Villages at convenient distances for the Children to attend Public Worship. On this subject the Missionaries write—

We have commonly from 130 to 150 Boys present. The Schoolmasters are chiefly Heathens; but they are required to conform to our plan of instruction, and to attend with the Children on the Sabbath. We are obliged to employ Heathens for this office, because Christians are not to be found; besides that, we find it necessary to employ those who have the confidence of the people.

Our expectations respecting these Schools are not very sanguine, because the children are still under the pernicious influence of their Parents' example; but, if nothing more is gained than the promoting among the rising generation a disposition for reading and acquaintance with the truth (as they are required to read and commit to memory Scripture Lessons), together with the observance of the Sabbath Day, it will be worth all our labour and expense.

We also find gradual openings hereby for preaching the

Gospel around us: indeed we wish to make this a principal object, in all the Schools that we establish. Through the medium of the Children we frequently find access to the Parents; and thus, by little and little, are furnished with opportunities of delivering our message to them. Schools have also the gradual but sure effect of clearing away the prejudices which the people entertain respecting us. It is very pleasing to see one and another, from time to time, accompanying their Children to hear the Word of God on the Sabbath.

Mr. Knight felt much the loss of Mr. Ward: and, as the Committee anticipated what has taken place in Mr. Browning's being fixed at Kandy, they appointed the Rev. Joseph Bailey and Mrs. Bailey to Nellore; and joined with them the Sister of Mr. Knight, who had been accustomed to labour with her Brother in this country in the gratuitous instruction of the Young, and whose assistance at his Station Mr. Knight had particularly requested. The Committee trust that this accession of strength to this Mission will effectually relieve Mr. Knight, and lead to an enlargement of the field of labour.

After Mr. Ward's departure, Mr. Knight continued the Schools and the general course of Missionary Labour on which they had entered while together; but was obliged to relinquish the English Service in the Fort Church at Jaffna. He did this with reluctance; but as his strength was not equal to all the work which lay upon him, he justly preferred that which was his proper occupation. He writes of his labours, under date of April 17, 1820—

The openings for usefulness around my Station are encouraging, and my Schools and Congregations are on the increase. Light and knowledge are, I trust, disseminated; and I wait, in faith and prayer, for the out-pourings of the Holy Spirit, to render my efforts effectual. I certainly am encouraged to believe, that I am not sent hither in vain; and present appearances tend much to strengthen this feeling; for, contrasted with my situation twelve months ago, they are truly promising.

I am now able to prepare a Tamul Discourse every week; which I first preach to my Sunday-Morning Congregation, at my own house; and again twice, in the course of the day, to companies who assemble in two of my School Bungalows. In the course of the week I visit the other Schools, as I have opportunity, and read the same Discourse to as many as I can collect on these occasions.

My Congregation at home continues gradually to increase; and, as novelty may now be supposed to have in a measure subsided, this increase is the more encouraging. My number yesterday was greater than on any former occasion. The number of Children present, from six Schools, was 148, and the number of Adults nearly forty. These are quite as many as I can conveniently accommodate; and if my numbers increase, I shall need a Place of Worship to receive them.

It must not be supposed, however, that these Adults come voluntarily, without solicitation; though some do so: they need to be frequently visited and invited; and if one out of several attend to what is spoken, or accept the invitation to hear the Word, it is as much as can be expected. These difficulties, however, gradually give way; and I find that the more I am among the people, the more attentive they are to what I say.

On Sunday Mornings, before the commencement of our Service, the different Schools are ranged in ranks under the Veranda, or under the shade of the trees before the house, to repeat their Scripture Lessons. This often proves a most reviving sight, and serves to prepare my mind for the duties of the day. May the sacred truths which these Youths learn, be made a lasting blessing to their souls!

While the Schools are thus engaged, the Interpreter goes round the Village, to urge the people to come to Worship; and sometimes he comes back accompanied by eighteen or twenty persons. Our Service commences at about nine o'clock in the morning, by reading a part of the Church Service (lately translated into Tamul by the Rev. Christian David); and afterward a Sermon is read, illustrative of one of our Saviour's Parables, or some other part of Scripture deemed suitable to the capacities of the audience, and they generally listen with an attention that would be creditable even to an assembly of Christians. At first, the Children required much attention; but now their behaviour is equal to what would commonly be found from the same number of Children, of the same age, in English Schools.

The course pursued by Mr. Knight with his Schoolmasters is thus described—

The Masters of the different Schools are called together every Thursday Evening, to give a report of the numbers and progress of their Boys for the past week, and to receive directions for the future. When this Meeting was first proposed, they seemed very suspicious of our designs: they came with great reluctance, and wished to get away immediately; being afraid lest we should compel them to become Christians: but these fears have now vanished: they seem to come voluntarily; and some, I believe, feel a pleasure in attending. The same fears were excited with regard to the introduction of Christian

Books into the Schools, and the commencement of the observance of the Sabbath Day. Their fears and prejudices, in these respects, evidently wear away; and opportunities of usefulness every day become greater.

After the Masters have given in their reports, they are spoken to on a passage of Scripture, and the Meeting is concluded with prayer. The inquiries of some of these Masters, on what they hear, and on what they find in the Books which they teach in the Schools, shew that they are not inattentive to these things.

The Masters are paid according to the daily average numbers through the month. This is the general rule, though the progress in learning is not overlooked. The numbers are ascertained, not only from the Master's reports, but by frequent visits to the Schools. They are all seen at least twice, and sometimes three or four times in the course of the week. By this means I have a constant check on the Masters; and am able, with tolerable accuracy, to ascertain the true state of the Schools. If the average number through the month be above 20, the pay is five Dollars; above 30, six; above 40, seven. The Dollar is, on the average, eighteen-pence sterling. The Masters, of course, feel it their interest to exert themselves to increase their numbers; and it is a satisfaction to reflect, that there is only one Heathen School, of any consequence, now remaining in the neighbourhood, and I am in hopes of getting that to unite with the others.

Mr. Knight, on the 8th of May, says of the Master of this School—

The Heathen Schoolmaster before mentioned, came voluntarily, and offered to engage with me, promising to adopt my books, and to comply with all the plans that I might introduce into the School; and, yesterday, he attended my Service with nineteen fine-looking Boys.

The state of the Schools was, in August, as follows:—

	Scholars.	Average Attendance.
1. Kykooler	58	43
2. Tallaly	57	35
3. Tirunalvely	55	43
4. Kaliancardu	30	19
5. Chiviaterru, 1st	29	20
6. Ditto, 2d	12	10
7. Nellore	29	19
Total	270	189

It may, I think, be safely asserted, that much the greater half of the Boys in the Parish are under a course of Christian Instruction, and trained to the observance of the Sabbath Day. Surely this has a promising appearance for future days! Some

time since, a School was established near the large Temple, on the premises and under the auspices of the Head Brahmin; out of jealousy and opposition, as it appears, to my efforts: but this is now relinquished, and most of the Boys attend my Schools.

The Son of this Head Brahmin himself has been entrusted to Mr. Knight, for instruction in English. He is to succeed his Father as Chief Brahmin of the Temple. May his intercourse with his Teacher be made a blessing to him!

Mr. Knight expressed great pleasure, on receiving the consent of the Committee to his plan of maintaining and educating a number of Native Children. Mr. Ward's removal had obliged him to defer the measure till he should have more assistance and better accommodation.

In reference to this last point, Mr. Knight and Mr. Ward write—

Our residence seems a most desirable spot, as a Missionary Station. Here is a House, which, with a little improvement, might be made a very excellent Mission House, together with a garden and two small parcels of land, the whole of which may be purchased for about 2500 rix-dollars, or less than 200*l.* sterling. It is situated at a convenient distance from Jaffna, and surrounded by a Heathen Population. We are decidedly of opinion, that, if the Society would form a permanent Mission Station, these premises must be purchased.

The Missionaries and Mr. Thompson having agreed, at their Meeting held at Colombo, to recommend the purchase of these premises, the Committee have sanctioned the measure.

The celebration of Heathen Festivals occasions difficulties to Mr. Knight in his labours. He writes, on the 3d of August—

The great Annual Festival, mentioned in my former accounts, has been celebrated at the principal Temple in this Parish. This has been a severe trial to me, as it proves a great hindrance to my work, by lessening my Congregations and Schools, and depriving me of the usual opportunities of speaking to the people on the concerns of their souls. It began on Sunday, the 15th ult., and will include four Sundays. All, whether old or young, rich or poor, learned or ignorant, are most powerfully attracted by the splendour of these exhibitions; while every thing attending them serves to inflame the mind, and to increase their attachment.

My Schoolmasters have attended regularly on the Sunday, and have succeeded in collecting the greatest part of their Children to bring with them. Some others have also continued their attendance, notwithstanding the torrent which has been rolling with so much rapidity in the opposite direction.

As this is, perhaps, the strongest post of Heathenism in the whole Island, it is necessary that vigorous efforts should here be made to check its progress; while so favourable an opportunity is presented for instructing the youthful mind, and while nothing that deserves the name of opposition is manifested.

A few notices from Mr. Browning's Journal, while at Nellore on his way to Kandy, will properly close the account of this Station;—

Mr. Knight appears to have done much, in conciliating the affections of the people, in establishing Schools on an extensive scale, in learning the language so as to preach in it, and in prevailing on the people to attend his Ministry.

On Sunday, September the 24th, in the morning, I preached, by the aid of an interpreter, to the Schools assembled at Mr. Knight's house: many Adults attended. The whole number present, Children and Adults, was nearly 200. In the afternoon, I went about a mile to one of the Schools, heard some of the Children read Tamul, and preached, by interpretation, to them and the people who came to hear. There were present about ninety. It is really delightful to see such companies of Natives assembled, on the Sabbath, to hear the Word of God.

On Tuesday the 26th, we visited the American Missionaries, and were much delighted with the spirit of love and zeal which abounds among them. They seem to have entered on the Missionary Work with right views. In fixing their abode far from the towns among the remote villages, they have much conciliated the affection of the people; and have obtained many Children, wholly given over to them by their Parents, to be educated, fed, and clothed entirely under the direction of the Missionaries. These Children appear very promising, and many of them have made rapid progress in their learning.

Here is a delightful circle of Missionary Brethren and Sisters. We were happy to join our Friends, in praying for a special blessing on their labour. This they do daily.

AUSTRALASIA MISSION.

On the subject of the Australasia Mission, the Committee congratulate the Society, that there is a prospect of obtaining further assistance to its concerns, in the Colony of New South Wales. The burden which has lain on that unwearied friend of the Society, the Rev. Samuel Marsden, has sometimes, under the pecu-

liar circumstances of local difficulty in which he has been placed, nearly overwhelmed him: but God has graciously supported his mind; and he is now likely to receive effectual protection and support in his benevolent plans for the good of the Heathen.

The Committee are happy to state, that, in an interview which Mr. Wilberforce and the Secretary had, by appointment, with His Excellency Major-General Sir Thomas Brisbane, proceeding as Governor to New South Wales, Sir Thomas confirmed to them what he had previously expressed by Letter to the Noble President of the Society; assuring the Deputation of his hearty support of the Society's plans in those seas, he having made himself well acquainted with Mr. Marsden's proceedings, which he highly approved.

Under the favour of His Excellency, the Committee have no doubt but that Mr. Marsden, and the other friends of the Society in the Colony, will be able to place the distant and difficult Mission at New Zealand under a more effectual system of direction and support, than it has hitherto enjoyed.

SEMINARY, AT PARRAMATTA, FOR NEW ZEALANDERS.

It was stated in the last Report, that, up to March 1819, there had been twenty-four Young New-Zealanders under Mr. Marsden's care, at different periods. In July following, when he was about to embark, on a Second Visit to New Zealand, twelve Natives came over, who, with four others before in the Seminary, were left by him, to be employed, in learning to make bricks or nails, or in blacksmiths' work, or some other useful trade.

On Mr. Marsden's return from this visit to New Zealand, in November 1819, Mr. Samuel Butler, Son of the Rev. John Butler, accompanied him, in order to act as Teacher at Parramatta, until his services should be wanted in New Zealand. Five Sons of Chiefs went with them.

Mr. Butler writes, in reference to this Seminary—

From what I have seen of those New-Zealand Youths who have been in that Seminary, I am persuaded that it is a matter of the first importance always to have there some of the Children of the principal Chiefs; as they will not only have an oppor-

tunity of seeing, but of being initiated in the customs and manners of civilized life.

Those who have been at Parramatta for any length of time, do not appear like the same persons when they return back. Their natural ferocity seems very much softened, their minds enlightened, and themselves more than ever attached to Europeans, and especially to the Missionaries. They relate also to their own people the things that they see and hear; which has a great tendency to make a favourable impression on their minds, and to open their eyes to see our intention in coming among them.

Of the influence of this Seminary on the Chiefs of New Zealand, Mr. Marsden writes, in the early part of February of last year—

Much has been done already toward the civilization of the Natives, in those parts of New Zealand with which we have had any communication; and nothing has tended more to this object, than the Chiefs and their Sons visiting New South Wales.

It is very pleasing to see the Sons of the Rival Chiefs living with me, and forming mutual attachments. I have some very fine Youths with me now, who are acquiring the English Language very fast. I brought Mr. Butler's Son back with me, to take the charge of these Boys, and to devote his time to their instruction. By the Sons of Chiefs living together in civilized life, and all receiving equal attention, they will form attachments which will destroy that jealousy which has kept their Tribes in continual war.

There were, at this time, Twenty-five New Zealanders in the Seminary, some of whom returned with Mr. Marsden, on a Third Visit which he paid to the Islands.

Mayree, the young New Zealander, who was returning to his country with Mr. Cowell, died on the passage, on Sunday the 9th of April, when the ship was about two-thirds of the way between the Cape of Good Hope and New Holland. He departed, as the Committee have reason to believe, in the Faith of Christ; and, with his countryman Mowhee, is become the first-fruits of New Zealand unto God. Mr. Cowell's account of his death will interest the Members:—

During the passage, he was very attentive to the instructions given him, and particularly to the reading of the Scriptures. In the morning of the day on which he died, I was almost constantly with him; and endeavoured to point out Jesus Christ to him, and to encourage him to rely wholly on Christ as his Saviour. He was very grateful for my attendance and advice. Mrs. Cowell waited on him, while I attended Divine Service in the after-cabin. He was perfectly sensible; and, about half-an-

hour before his death, begged Mrs. Cowell to pray with him. After prayer he said, "Now, Mrs. Cowell, you make a write"—prepare a Letter. "Tell Mr. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Bickersteth, Miss Hart, Mrs. Simpson, and all my England Friends, Jesus Christ Mayree's friend! Mayree die, and go to Heaven!" I attended in his cabin, after Divine Service; and, in a few minutes, he expired—leaving the world, I hope, to dwell with Christ his Saviour.

BAY OF ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND.

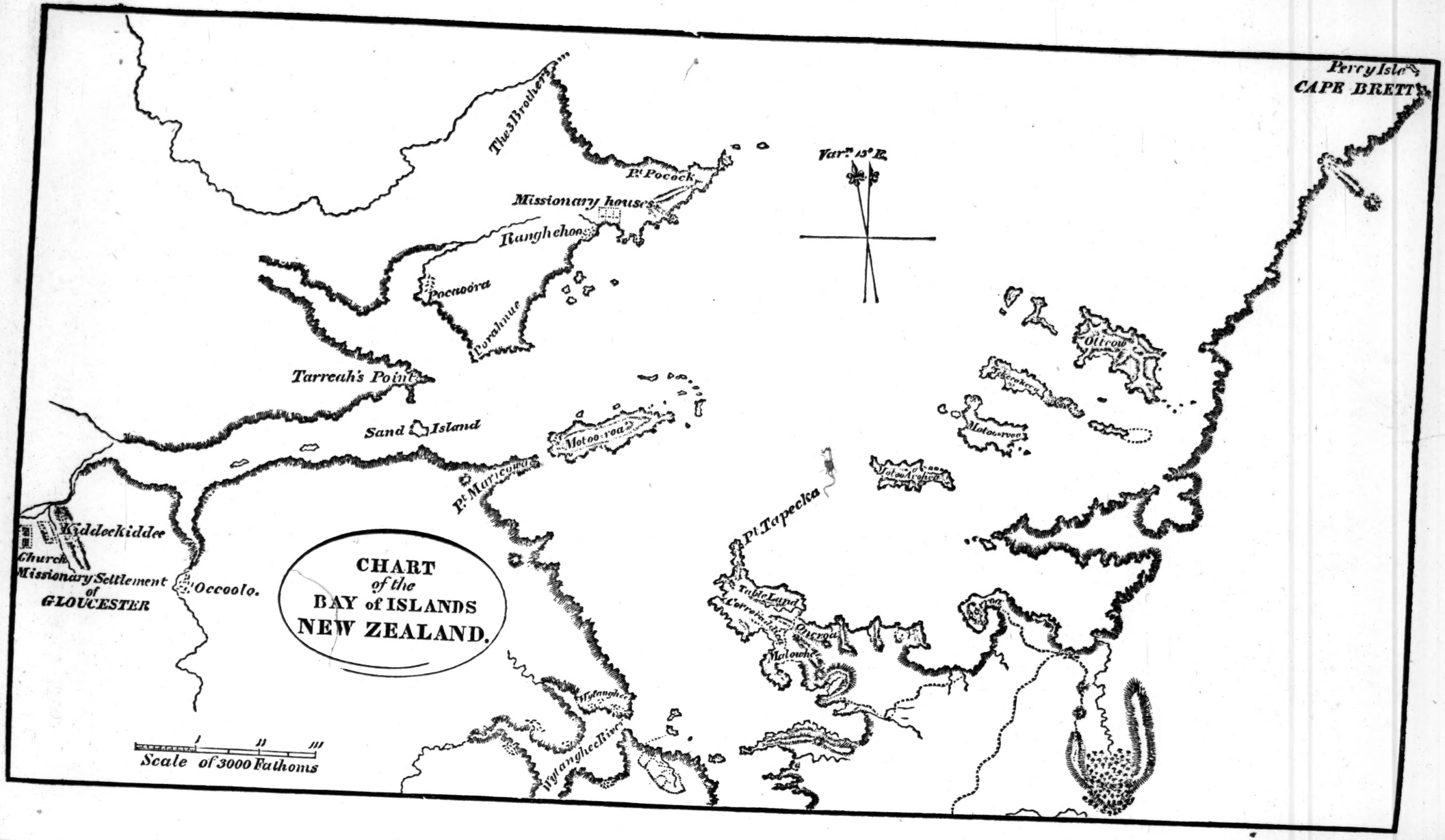
It was stated in the last Report, that Mr. Marsden was about to sail, with Mr. Butler and his Associates, for New Zealand. This was Mr. Marsden's Second Visit to those Islands; having first gone thither, at the end of 1814, to establish the First Settlers of the Society. On this second occasion, he arrived on the 12th of August 1819; having left Port Jackson on the 29th of July, in the "General Gates" American Brig, the Active being otherwise engaged. Leaving, on his return, on the 9th of November, the time spent in New Zealand was about three months; during which he established Mr. Butler and others at Kiddekiddee, in the Bay of Islands, on land purchased of Shunghee. This land consists of 13,000 acres, and was bought of Shunghee and his tribe for 48 axes. Kiddeekiddee itself is, like Ranghee-hoo the other Station of the Society, an Epah, or fortified native town. The Society's Settlement near Kiddeekiddee has been named GLOUCESTER. The accompanying Chart of the Bay, copied from an Official Survey, will shew the situation of both Settlements.

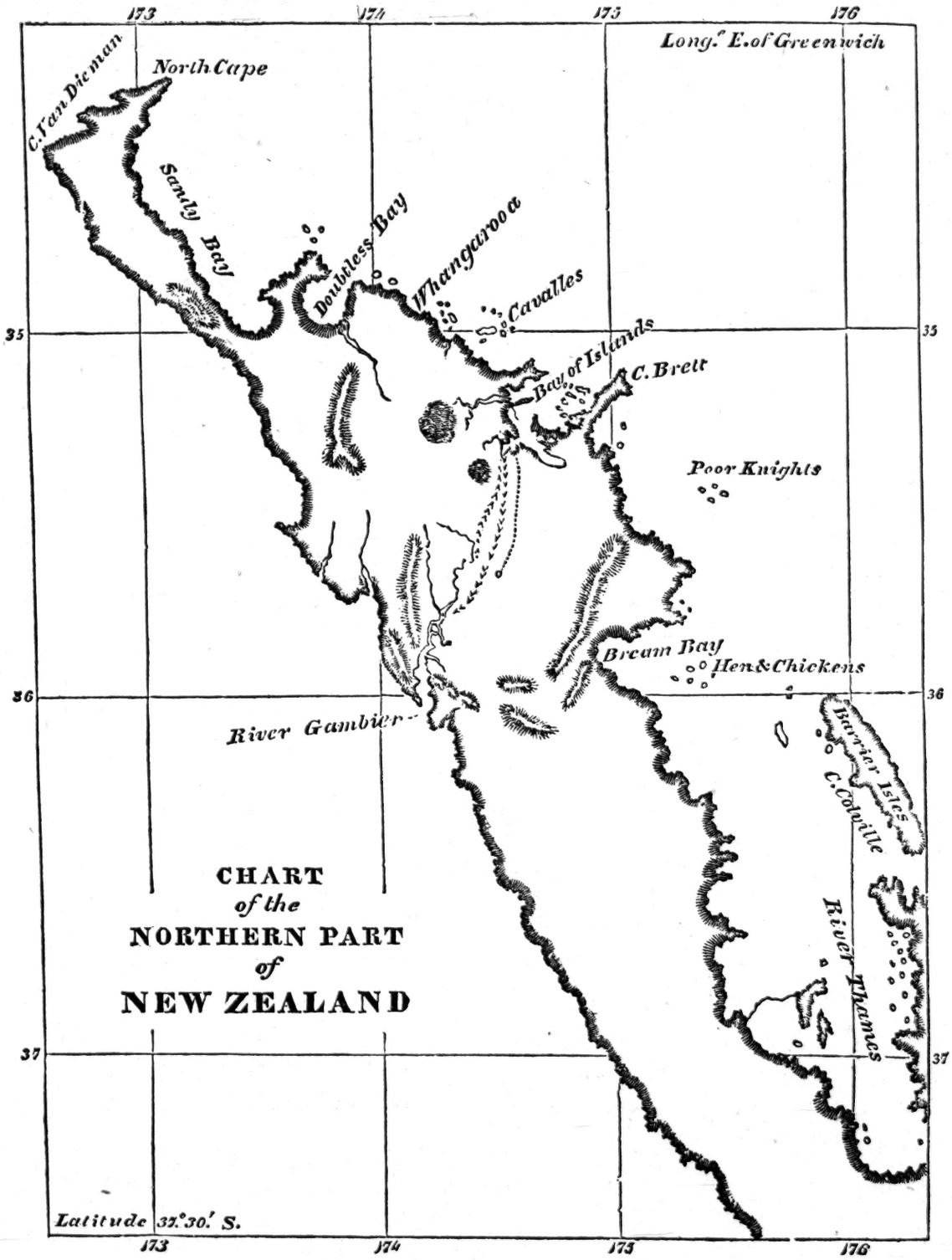
Mr. Marsden thus describes his purchase:—

I have purchased a large lot of land from Shunghee, and have sent you the Deed. It is in a fine situation—rich land, and well watered—convenient for the harbour, as large ships can lie within about five miles of the Settlement in safety, and small vessels can go up to it, and land or receive any goods. I thought this land would answer well for any poor, labouring families, at any future period; should any come out under the patronage of the Society, or their friends.

A copious and gratifying Journal of Mr. Marsden's intercourse with the Natives has been sent home by him*—"written," as he says, "where I happened to be at the moment, often surrounded by the Natives,

* This Journal is printed in Appendix XIV.


Perry Isle
CAPE BRETT
The 3 Brothers
Pt Pocock
Missionary house
Ranghehoo
Pocuoora
Porahnue
Var.n 15° E.
Tarreah's Point
Sand Island
Motoo-roa
Pt Marcepura
Kiddeckidder
Church Missionary Settlement of GLOUCESTER
Occoolo.
CHART of the BAY of ISLANDS NEW ZEALAND.
Pt Tapeeka
Table Land
Motuarohia
Motuarohia
Motuarohia


173
174
175
176
Long.e E. of Greenwich
C. Van Dieman
North Cape
Sandy Bay
Doubtless Bay
Whangaroa
Cavalles
35
Bay of Islands
C. Brett
Poor Knights
Bream Bay
Hen & Chickens
36
River Gambier
Barrier Isles
C. Colville
River Thames
CHART
of the
NORTHERN PART
of
NEW ZEALAND
37
Latitude 37.°30.' S.
173
174
175
176

and in the midst of noise and confusion: when I was with them, in the different Districts, they let me have little rest, night or day, as they would be continually talking on various subjects."

This intercourse with the Natives, in various quarters, and particularly in a Journey from the Bay of Islands across the island to its western coast, was highly encouraging. On the elevated land to the westward of the Bay are the heads of a fine River, which the party traced, with its chief subsidiary streams, down to the sea. This River has been named the GAMBIER, after the Noble President of the Society. The Native Villages on its banks are numerous and well peopled; and the inhabitants, aware of the temporal benefits arising from the instruction of Europeans, are all eager for their residence among them. The course of the River, with the routes of Mr. Marsden's excursions, may be seen on the accompanying Chart of the Northern Part of New Zealand.

Mr. Marsden remarks on this River—

> Duaterra had often informed me of a fine River, which ran into the sea on the west side of the island. I had not time to visit it when I was first at New Zealand, but went to see it the last time. I have sent you a Chart of the River; which I have named GAMBIER. Should there be no more difficulties in entering it than we were able to discover, this River will form a very fine Settlement for the Mission. The King's Ships will, no doubt, come hither for timber; as the banks of the River are, in many parts, covered with lofty pines.

Mr. Marsden sailed on a Third Visit to New Zealand in His Majesty's Ship Dromedary, Captain Skinner, about the middle of February, of last year, and arrived on the 20th of that month. The Dromedary was directed by Government to proceed from New South Wales to the Bay of Islands, and subsequently the Coromandel to the River Thames, to bring home cargoes of Timber for trial in this country. In an interview which the Secretary had with Sir Byam Martin, Comptroller of the Navy, who wished information on the subject of New Zealand, Sir Byam agreed that Mr. Marsden should be requested to accompany the Dromedary, in order to facilitate the object of her visit to the Islands. He gladly availed himself of this oppor-

tunity of renewing his intercourse with the Settlements, and of taking out supplies.

In the supply of timber to the Dromedary, Mr. W. Hall was of great service; devoting, for several months, the chief part of his time to this object. Mr. Marsden bears a strong testimony to him as a most industrious man, and a mechanic of great ability, exerting himself successfully for the good of the Settlement.

Mr. Marsden took with him, in the Dromedary, a Young Man, named James Shepherd, born in New South Wales, and well acquainted with gardening: he had previously visited New Zealand by Mr. Marsden's desire, and was anxious to devote himself to the work of the Mission. His services were the more desirable; as Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Gordon, who joined the Mission in April 1817, had left the Society's service, and returned to New South Wales.

On Mr. Marsden's arrival, he found Mr. Kendall on the point of sailing, on the visit to this country which has been mentioned under the head of "Missionaries and Students." Accompanied by the Chiefs Shunghee and Whykato, he left the Bay in the "New Zealander," Captain Munro, on the 2d of March, and reached London on the 8th of August. Having embarked, as before stated, on the 15th of December, they spent rather more than four months in this country.

This visit has given the Committee a much more just and lively idea of the true character of these noble but rude Heathens than they had before. Every attention was paid to them, which was likely to give them a favourable impression of this country; and your Committee are herein under great obligation to John Mortlock, Esq. for his kindness to these Chiefs. Their health, particularly that of Shunghee, was severely tried by the change of climate. This consideration, in conjunction with others, has induced the Committee to discourage the visits of Natives to this country. In the present state, indeed, of the New Zealanders, these visits, in the case particularly of Chiefs who are as yet strongly attached to their native superstitions, are injurious rather than beneficial to the objects of the Society. Not having made sufficient advances in civilization to enable them to appreciate our institutions

and manners, and receiving here much liberal attention from various quarters, their cupidity is stimulated; and the presents which they carry back to their own country will tend to rouse the jealousy of other Chiefs, and to awaken desires in many of them to follow their example. The Committee wish, therefore, rather to encourage the intercourse of the Natives with New South Wales, as being, for the present at least, much better adapted to advance them in knowledge and civilization, than visits to this country.

His Majesty was pleased to admit the two Chiefs to an interview; when he received them with the utmost courtesy and benignity, shewed them the Armoury of the Royal Palace, and made them some valuable presents*.

Mr. Kendall was admitted, while in this country, into Holy Orders; and furnished materials to Professor Lee for the compilation of a Grammar and Vocabulary of the New-Zealand Language, which cannot fail greatly to facilitate the objects of the Society in reference to these extensive Islands. With this view, Mr. Kendall and the Chiefs resided for some time at Cambridge. This Work is printed, and occupies 230 pages; of which 130 contain the Grammar with Exercises, and the remaining 100 the Vocabulary. Part of the impression has been taken off on very strong paper, for the use of the New-Zealand Scholars; and the more elementary portions have been printed off on a separate Card, for the use of the Younger Children†. Some Missionaries of another Society being about to establish themselves on the coast, though at a distance from the Bay of Islands, the Committee presented a part of the impression to them, in order to facilitate their design.

Of Tooi and Teeterree, the Committee have not received accounts sufficiently explicit, to enable them to ascertain to what degree those religious impressions remain, which seemed in this country to have been

* Some further particulars respecting these Chiefs and their visit are given at pp. 326—328, 499, and 500 of the Missionary Register for last Year.

† The Preface to this Work, written by Professor Lee, containing a statement of its plan and objects, will be found in Appendix XV.

made on their minds. In the midst, however, of the difficulties naturally arising from a return to their friends who are still living under the influence of their native superstitions, there are not wanting indications of these Young Men having received abiding benefit while among us.

It was noticed in the last Report, in an extract from Mr. Kendall's communications, that an increase of food had led to a more full developement of the native spirit, than when the Settlers first arrived; and more turbulence was, in consequence, anticipated. This apprehension appears not to have been ill founded. It was known that they had been in the savage practice of eating human flesh; but this practice was considered very rare, and rather as connected with the subtle Superstition which enthrals their minds, than as a sensual indulgence. Instances, however, of this horrible custom have latterly been more open and frequent. Several are mentioned in the Journals of the Settlers.

The warlike spirit of the Natives gives occasion to a difficulty, which is one of the greatest of an external nature that the Mission has to encounter. A few extracts of Letters will sufficiently explain the difficulty alluded to.

In the early part of last year, a Whaler arrived in the Bay, and made the fifth ship which had visited the coast within six months (and two of these twice) for provisions, wood, and water. It was stated that nearly three times that number of ships were coming on the coast. On this subject, Mr. Butler writes—

> This will make pork and potatoes exceedingly scarce. The Bay of Islands has become very thin of pork, as every ship takes away all she can get. The Natives have an insatiable thirst after Muskets and Powder, and the Whalers barter with nothing else: they, therefore, get most of the pork and potatoes. This will eventually drain the resources of the Settlement, and reduce it to great distress; and will so depreciate the value of our articles of barter, as greatly to impede the Society's operations.

He adds, a few days afterward—

> I bought eleven pigs, but was obliged to give a larger quantity of Trade, on account of the Natives being persuaded to take them on board ship. They were very saucy, and said that the Captains would give them a good Musket and a quantity of

Powder for them. I asked them if Captains of Ships would supply them with tea and other such comforting things when they were sick: they replied, that they should take their pigs where they could get Powder and Muskets.

Our timber is nearly exhausted; and Mr. W. Hall is of opinion that there will be great difficulty in procuring a supply, as the Natives of Cowacowa, the Timber District, are very full of Trade. He says that they will not look at him, unless he has a new Musket in his hand. They will neither work nor saw timber, to any extent, but for Muskets and Powder. Almost every one who comes to Kiddeekiddee to sell any thing demands these articles.

The Committee regret to state that this difficulty has proved a snare to the Settlers. It has been made, therefore, a fundamental Regulation of the Society, as mentioned in the Instructions addressed to Mr. Cowell and printed in the Appendix to the last Report, that no implements of war shall be, on any account, employed as articles of barter in carrying on traffic for necessaries with the Natives. An adze, indeed, or a hatchet, may furnish a weapon to an angry Native; but they have more formidable weapons than these for the purposes of war, and will not be likely to have their passions inflamed by the possession of them: whereas Muskets and Powder give the Chief or Tribe who may possess them such advantages over others, that they minister to their love of war, and tend therefore to engender and aggravate strife among them. In a more advanced stage, indeed, of civilization, fire-arms may be of advantage to them in procuring food; and, until war shall be eradicated by the power of Religion, the use of fire-arms would tend, if equally possessed by all parties, to soften the ferocity of war: but, as these people are actually circumstanced, no conscientious or feeling man, when he duly considers the subject, will contribute to their continued ferocity and degradation.

The proper remedy of the difficulty in question, so far as the Settlers are concerned, is the increase of cultivation and stock, so as to be independent of the Natives for a supply of food. To this point, therefore, the Committee have desired them to turn their attention, with determined perseverance: in the mean time, if animal food cannot be procured in the proper line of barter, salt meat may be supplied from New South Wales.

The Committee trust that a firm and consistent conduct in this particular will be hereafter pursued by all the Settlers. They have, indeed, bound themselves in the most solemn manner, at a Meeting held at Rangheehoo, on the 20th of March, to adhere to the Society's Regulation on this subject.

Mr. Marsden writes, about a month after this Meeting—

I have explained to all the neighbouring Chiefs, that the Settlers must not barter with them, on any account, with Muskets and Powder; and that if they will not supply them with what they want, they must return to Port Jackson. None of them will hear of the Settlers leaving them. I think it much more to the honour of Religion and the good of New Zealand, even to give up the Mission for the present, than to trade with the Natives in those articles.

Mr. Marsden, fully aware of the importance of Horses and Cattle to a New Colony, had been anxious to supply the Settlement. It was stated in a former Report, that a Horse and two Mares, which were taken over with the first Settlers, having been suffered to trespass on the tabooed ground of the Natives, had been shot by them. He had also sent Cattle over, but some had been suffered to run wild. More were sent to him from Port Jackson, while he was on his Second Visit. When he returned, he left about 20 head of Cattle under the care of Mr. Butler. He intended to take a Horse, two Mares, and near 20 head of Cattle, in the Dromedary. On this subject he says—

A country can never get forward without Horses and Cattle; and no expense should be spared in introducing them into a new Colony as soon as possible. Had the British Government given 100*l.* per head for cows, when the Colony of New South Wales was first established, it would have been a great saving to the nation. As a proof of the truth of this observation, I beg leave to say, that I got one cow soon after my arrival in the Colony, and in 13 years I had 60 head.

Mr. Marsden, a few days before he left New Zealand on his return from his Second Visit, drew up a number of Queries addressed to the Settlers who had then lived about five years among the Natives, with the view of ascertaining the degree of influence on the people which had attended the residence of the Settlers.

The Answers to these Queries satisfactorily shew, that, under the peculiar circumstances and character of the Natives, important preparatory progress has been made; and, taken in connection with the advances which have been made in fixing the Language and the compiling of Elementary Books, these Answers* hold out the greatest encouragement to look for the Blessing of God on that plain and affectionate declaration of the Gospel among these Islanders for which they seem now to be prepared.

The Journals of the Settlers† furnish much information on the character of the Natives and the state of the Mission. From the various communications which have been received, the Committee will extract a few passages, which furnish a general view of the Mission.

Mr. Butler writes, in the early part of November 1819—

I have now been in New Zealand three months, and have endeavoured to obtain what information I can respecting the country and its inhabitants. I have made it my business, as far as I have been able, to visit all the inhabitants round the Bay of Islands; and have, everywhere, been received with the greatest kindness.

The New Zealanders are an athletic and noble race of men, of very lively dispositions, quick in perception, and possessed of great natural powers of understanding; and, generally speaking, they are a kind and affectionate people. Many of them speak much broken English, and are very fond of our language.

There is no obstacle in the way, to prevent our progress in the work of civilizing, and, by God's blessing, evangelizing, New Zealand, but the want of means and proper instruments. Many Schools might be immediately erected, and thousands of Children collected.

The Children are very quick and acute. A few days ago, I collected some Boys together on the beach, and began to teach them the Alphabet; and they all repeated the letters, as with one voice, pronouncing every letter as distinctly as myself.

At our New Settlement, at Kiddeekiddee, we have measured the ground for a Church—60 feet by 34; and also for a School —60 feet by 18. Many Parents have been with me, to solicit the admission of their Children into the School, even before a single plank is prepared for its erection.

Agriculture is another important object; as it is the wealth of every nation. There is no nation on earth, perhaps, more

* These Queries, with their Answers, are printed in Appendix XVI.

† Extracts from some of these Journals are printed in App. XVII.

favourably circumstanced for the operations of Agriculture, than New Zealand; and no one that needs it more. We cannot carry on our Schools without the means of victualling the Children, as their parents are at present too poor, for want of the means to cultivate their land, to furnish them with food. Agriculture will enable us to provide the chief necessaries of life; and will stimulate the exertions of the Natives to industry—raise them above want—and, by furnishing them with constant employment, tend greatly to their civilization and temporal comfort. I shall, therefore, as far as my means will enable me, turn part of my attention to this public object. This cannot be done, to any extent, without considerable expense, in a land that does not possess, in itself, a single nail. But the benevolence of Christians will not, I trust, suffer a nation to perish, for want of temporal and spiritual knowledge, if they can contribute to their relief.

Mr. King writes—

The New Zealanders seem to be stirred up all over their country. They are very desirous of Missionaries. One Chief says, "Come and live with me:" another says, "Come and live with me:" and they are almost angry that there are so few, and are very impatient to wait until more arrive. They clearly see the temporal benefit arising from the Mission; and I doubt not but that God, in His mercy, has better things in reserve for them.

Mr. Francis Hall thus speaks of the Natives, and of the prospects of the Mission:—

We are under no fear of our lives among the Natives: they know their own interests too well: but they are sometimes very troublesome, and sometimes turbulent, if they do not get what they want. But these things will not, I trust, discourage those coming out, who have been taught to believe in the promises in God's Holy Word.

These people are crying out for Missionaries in all directions, for the benefit which they expect from them in a temporal view; but who can tell how soon they may cry out for men to feed them with the bread of life! I hope that very many will be inclined, for the love of Christ, to offer themselves to this work. Young and married men are the best for this field of labour. Oh that the Christians, in highly-favoured England, did but well know the spiritual and temporal wants of this fine race of Heathens!—they would pray earnestly, and would throw open their purses, so that there would be no lack of Labourers for this desert, which shall one day be as the garden of the Lord, though, at present, all is darkness and the shadow of death!

In September last, at Kiddeekiddee, Mr. Hall adds—

New Zealand, in its present state, is not favourable to spirituality of mind. I drag on heavily in the way to heaven. I mentioned this to Mr. Marsden, who made the following striking reply—"Plant a cabbage in a fertile garden in the neighbourhood of London, and another on a wild mountain in New Zealand, and see which will thrive best."

Amidst all the discouragements, however, which I have met with, by the insults of the Natives—taking our fences, day after day, for fire-wood—hearing of the cruelty of the Chiefs toward their Slaves, who knock them on the head for any slight offence and eat them—I have been enabled, through the mercy of God, to lie down each night in peace, and with as little fear as when in the centre of the City of London; and have never once repented that I came to New Zealand.

I live with Mr. and Mrs. Kemp. They are very industrious and pious people, and I trust will prove valuable servants to the Society. Our residence, since we came to this Settlement, has been the Blacksmith's Shop, which is neither wind nor water tight. Our health has nevertheless been preserved; and, looking in faith to that Saviour who had not where to lay His sacred head, we have borne this patiently; and the good providence of God has just brought us into a better dwelling.

Mr. Kemp writes, in the same month—

We stand in great need of your prayers; for our faith and patience are much tried by these poor Natives, who are ignorant of the God that made them, nor seem as yet to have any desire to seek after him. *It is*, indeed, *of the Lord's mercies that we are not consumed*, for they are destroying and eating one another. They are, nevertheless, improving fast in civilization. We have had, for these eight months past, six Natives at work for us; some sawing timber for our house, and others at work in the shop with me. Our humble prayer is, that the Lord would, by His Almighty power, call them, and many of their countrymen, to a saving knowledge of Christ.

Mr. Marsden writes, on returning from his Second Visit, and in reference to the communications made in consequence of that visit—

I hope the Christian World will now be convinced, from positive facts, that the New Zealanders are prepared for the Gospel, and ready for any instruction they can get. God has wonderfully blessed the feeble means that have been used for their good.

I pray the Lord Jesus, that, in proportion as Christians become acquainted with the miseries of these poor Heathens, they may willingly lend their aid to relieve them.

The Settlers themselves, when Mr. Marsden was returning from this Second Visit, met on the occasion, and adopted unanimously the following Resolution; which they have transmitted home, with a request that the Committee would make it public:—

Resolved—That We, the Servants of the Church Missionary Society, being sensible of the unwearied exertions of our beloved friend, the Rev. Samuel Marsden, during his residence with us, in promoting the temporal and spiritual welfare of the Heathen in this distant land, and the general interests of the Church Missionary Society, do hereby present to him our sincere and hearty thanks; and unite in prayer to Almighty God, for his abundant success in all his arduous undertakings in behalf of the Natives of New Zealand.

In reference to Mr. Marsden's exertions during this visit, Mr. Francis Hall writes—

Mr. Marsden has been indefatigable, in journeying among the Natives, and in endeavouring to do them good. He has met with the greatest kindness from them. I pray that the Lord may reward him abundantly! When the Christian World read his Journal, I trust there will be no lack of means for New Zealand.

Of Mr. Marsden's last visit, Mr. Hall thus speaks, in September—

Our dear friend, Mr. Marsden, has been in New Zealand since February, and is now about to return. We have been under alarm for the safety of this valuable man, for some days past; some Natives having arrived from the eastward, and stated that he left his Majesty's ship Coromandel in the River Thames, and proceeded many days' journey up the country, and had been killed by the Savages. His arrival, overland, at the Bay of Islands, in health, after a circuitous journey of about 700 miles, relieved our minds, and gave us additional cause to bless and thank God for his protecting care, and that He had again heard and answered our supplications. There is not one in ten thousand, I think, who could, or would, have borne the privations, difficulties, and dangers which he has undergone. I pray that he may reap the fruits of his labours, by New Zealanders turning from the degraded state in which they at present are, to serve the only living and true God.

WEST-INDIES MISSION.

It was intimated in the last Report, that the Committee were taking measures to extend the benefit of Education among the Islands. With this view, they proposed to Mr. Dawes, of Antigua, that he should devote himself to the establishment and superintendence of Schools, on the National Plan, in connection with this Society, in those Islands where it may be found practicable and expedient. Mr. Dawes very readily acceded to this proposal; but will be prevented, by his own engagements, from fully acting on it for the present.

With a view, however, of making a beginning in this plan, Mr. Dawes proceeded, in June, to the neighbouring Island of St. Bartholomew, belonging to Sweden, with the view of ascertaining whether any steps could be there taken to accomplish the Society's plan of extending the benefits of Education. The Governor, Sir John Norderling, received him with much kindness; but he found that no measures could, for the present, be taken for the promotion of his object. He purposes, when circumstances will allow, to pursue this course of visiting; in order, in the first instance, to ascertain the prospects of usefulness in different Islands, and the best measures to be adopted.

The Society's Publications have been circulated, as opportunities have offered, in various Islands; and the Committee are encouraged to look forward to an increase of their means of usefulness in the West Indies, from the voluntary co-operation offered to the Society from the Islands of St. Christopher and Nevis. Societies were formed in those Islands, at St. Christopher's in July and at Nevis in August, in aid of the exertions of the Missionary Societies of this country to diffuse the light of Christianity throughout the world. These Auxiliary Societies have been established under the sanction of the Public Authorities*. That of St. Christopher's has remitted to the Society the sum of 55*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*, and that of Nevis 56*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.*; being the

* An account of the Formation of these Societies is printed in the Missionary Register of last Year, pp. 452—454.

moiety of the sums contributed in each Island, and both forwarded to this Society with the warmest expressions of good-will to that Great Cause in which the Society is engaged. To those persons who have observed the general state of the public mind in the West Indies in reference to Missions, these events will be hailed with grateful surprise, as an indication of the advance of just and enlightened views of both Policy and Duty.

The profanation of the Lord's Day by the holding of Markets is found to be a serious obstacle to the prevalence and usefulness of Sunday Schools in the West Indies. An attempt was made, some time since, to establish a Sunday School at Morant Bay, in Jamaica, for the benefit of all Coloured Persons, bond or free, but scarcely any Scholars could be procured.

ANTIGUA.

Of the Seven Schools mentioned in the last Report, those of English-Harbour and Falmouth are under the care, more particularly, of the English-Harbour Sunday-School Society—those of Bethesda and Hope, in the country, are superintended and instructed by Mr. Thwaites, with the assistance of William Anderson, Native Teacher—while Mr. Dawes, with some Young Assistants, visits and instructs the New Schools at Pope's Head and Old Road; the Seventh School, at the Valley, having been given up, for the present, chiefly from the want of means of due inspection. No return of the number of Scholars in the respective Schools has been received since the last Report; but the total number appears, by the most recent advices, to have been nearly the same, and amounting to 1424.

The Planters having become, in general, more favourable to the instruction of Slaves, Mr. Thwaites expresses his joy that he and William Anderson, the Assistant, can engage with less reserve in this duty. Crop being over, they were about to open Evening Schools on various Estates round the Hope and Bethesda Schools, which would enable most of the Children, who attend those Schools on Sundays, to obtain further instruction on the Week-day Evenings.

Mr. Dawes is anxious that one or more Teachers, well acquainted with the National System, should proceed to Antigua, with the view of fully and effectively bringing that System into use. As the instruction of the Negro Children must be almost exclusively in the evenings after the day's labour, and on Sundays, the Teachers should be qualified to follow some occupation, whereby their time may be usefully filled up, and their expenses in part defrayed.

Adult Schools have not succeeded in Antigua. After various attempts, they have dwindled to nothing; the habits of Slaves of this description being adverse to the requisite order and punctuality.

The temptations which are still sometimes too successfully offered to the Elder Girls, who have themselves perhaps no virtuous examples or restraints in their own connections, occasion great grief to their affectionate Teachers.

With the view of watching over the morals of the Children and Young People attending the Evening Schools, it has been in contemplation to form an Association from among the most enlightened of the Slaves on each Estate from which Scholars attend the Hope and Bethesda Schools. Mr. Thwaites delayed putting this plan in execution, from an apprehension of the difficulty of finding Adult Slaves of such views and feelings as to render them fit for the office. Some of the Parents, however, on an Estate, called Lynch's, from which about 120 Children and Young People attend the Schools, having objected to their Daughters going to Mr. Thwaites's house for evening instruction lest they should fall into evil company by the way, he considered this as a proof of improvement in moral feeling; and it appeared to him, in consequence, to be full time to begin his plan on that Estate, and to establish an Evening School there, which should be placed under the inspection of Adults to be appointed for the purpose. A Meeting of the Parents and Friends of the Children was accordingly held; when an Association was formed with their hearty concurrence, and Twelve Inspectors, of unexceptionable character, appointed, for the ensuing year, to watch over the morals and conduct of the Children and Young Persons on the

Estate, and to superintend, in rotation, the affairs of the Evening School. Six Teachers were appointed for this School, all of whom had been brought up in the Sunday School. In the Evening, a Meeting was held for reading the Scriptures, at which more than 200 persons attended.

The close of Mr. Thwaites's Journal for last Year will satisfy the Members that the Schools are gradually working a beneficial change among the Slaves and their Children:—

On a review of the past year, we have much cause to be grateful to our Heavenly Father, for the good that is doing at this place by means of the School. When we first came to this part of the Island, we were grieved at frequent complaints made of the Children, for swearing and disobedience; and have had to exclude five or six at once. We are thankful that these evils are now done away, on Lynch's Estate, and much suppressed on others; and that outward decency prevails. We have among us several Young Men and Women who grew up in the School, and maintain unblemished characters. What a contrast to past times, when it seemed as though Slavery and Unchastity were inseparable!

We often regret that we did not turn our attention sooner to the "Weaned Children," as they are called, on the Estates. These little creatures, some of whom can scarcely speak, learn with eagerness whatever is taught them; and are never better pleased than when they are reading, spelling, or repeating or singing Hymns; and it is delightful to hear them unite their sweet little voices in Hymns of praise.

We have gone to Lynch's on Sunday Evenings, in time past, when our ears have been saluted with the sound of the fiddle and the dance: but now the fiddle is no longer heard, the dance is abolished, and Hymns and Spiritual Songs are often resounding from the little ones. The improvement of the Children has had an effect on the Elder Slaves: not only are the fiddle and dance abolished, on Sundays, but they crowd the House of Prayer, and are thankful for the care taken of their little ones. Some of the pious Parents express themselves in a very affecting manner, in gratitude to God, and in praying for blessings on the Teachers. These, with other circumstances, make our duty to be more and more our delight; and we trust, ere long, to see many brought to a saving knowledge of the Truth.

BARBADOES.

The School Room which was mentioned in the last Report as about to be erected has been finished. It is a large and well-ventilated building. There were 160

Scholars on the list, and many applications were made for admission. Twenty-two had left the School, in the course of the Year, for various employments.

An Examination was held in November, by the Rector of the Parish and other Clergymen and Gentlemen, who testified to a "considerable improvement in the discipline, readiness, and answers of the Children."

Mr. Charles Phipps is the present Master of the School, and manifests much anxiety to ground the Children well in Christian Knowledge. He writes—

Many of these Babes are actually employed in teaching their Parents, grown people, and other children who have not the advantages which they possess through your benevolence.

The Committee who direct the School have exerted themselves to procure local support; but, for the present, it must chiefly depend on the Society.

HONDURAS.

The apprehension expressed in the last Report with reference to the Rev. Joseph Ditcher was too well founded. He has been obliged, through ill health, to quit his post as Second Chaplain, and return home.

The prospect of operating from this Settlement on the Indians is, in some measure, beginning to open. The Rev. John Armstrong writes, under date of February 1, 1821—

An occurrence has lately transpired, which will greatly interest you and the Members of the Society; and of which, I hope, in the course of a few weeks, to give you a confirmed and more enlarged account. A considerable body of Indians has been, not indeed recently discovered, but lately made more generally known, as dwelling on the very skirts of our Settlement. This people is known to be remarkably harmless, kind, and industrious in their habits and pursuits: they have been long known to our Negroes, and, indeed, to some of our Mahogany Cutters; and some circumstances have been related of them, which point out their mildness and sensibility.

The instruction of this people became an immediate object of desire to the humane heart of our Superintendant, and he lost no time in setting about the work. A man offered, who appeared a suitable person, to make some further discoveries; and to procure for us, if possible, a friendly intercourse with them. He is of Indian extraction—bears a good character—has been

an inhabitant of this Settlement upward of 30 years—has dwelt and traded among Indians, for several years—speaks two of their languages, and also the English, which he reads a little—and appears to be an intelligent man. This person is sent, with some presents, as a forerunner to prepare our way for us; and I pray God to prosper his Mission. I am not very sanguine of success at our onset; but if our present inquiries should issue in a fresh opening for the introduction of the Gospel, I am sure you will avail yourselves of it; and I shall lose no time in the communication of further particulars.

We have lately, also, had committed to our care, for their education, two Boys from the Mosquito Shore; the one a Son, and the other a Nephew, of a principal Chieftain of that country. They are placed in our Free School; and are already making progress in reading, as well as in speaking English. I rejoice greatly in this circumstance; because, if it be not the foundation-stone of a Christian Institution, for their country, it is certainly collecting materials for the laying of it; and if it please God to bless the instruction of these Youths, if nothing else be done, they may return to their native land as Christian Examples and Instructors to their untaught countrymen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The interchange of Publications, and the friendly intercourse which have been established with other Institutions, have been found mutually beneficial. It was stated in the Seventeenth Report, that the Society would rejoice in calling the zeal of Foreign Churches into action, in the great cause of the Conversion of the World. Perceiving in the Missionary Institution of Bâsle, the probable means of uniting Continental Protestants in behalf of Heathen and Mahomedan Nations, your Committee, in May last, addressed a Letter on this subject to the Rev. Theophilus Blumhardt, Inspector of the Institution, to be laid before its Committee; and put the Rev. Dr. Steinkopff, then about to proceed to the Continent on the affairs of the British and Foreign Bible Society, into full possession of their views on this matter—suggesting that a Missionary Society, embodying the zeal and liberality of the Protestants of the Continent, might act with the best effect,

under the Divine Blessing, in the countries connected with the great internal Seas—the Mediterranean, the Black, and the Caspian—to which, from local situation, they would have comparatively easy access. Several friends in Russia had offered suggestions of a like nature. Mr. Blumhardt and Dr. Steinkopff, proceeding together on a Journey through various parts of Germany, communicated with the Societies already in co-operation, in the principal towns, with the Institution at Bâsle. A Society has, in consequence, been formed, under the name of the "German," or "Evangelical Missionary Society"—embracing, more particularly, the Protestants of Switzerland, Germany, and France; and to be under the direction of the Committee of the Bâsle Institution. This Society will direct its chief attention to the great internal Seas already mentioned. The Institution itself will be enlarged, so as to supply not only the Labourers wanted by the New Society, but to continue to furnish aid, in this department, to other Societies*.

It is particularly grateful to the Committee to contemplate the rise of a Missionary Spirit among the Protestants of France. A communication has been made to them on this subject, from Montpellier, dated in December, which will be heard with pleasure by the Members, as relating the formation of the first Institution of the kind which that country has witnessed:—

On the 13th instant, the Ministers of Montpellier and Pignan, together with several other respectable and pious persons, met for the purpose of taking into consideration a proposition, which had been previously discussed on the 5th, respecting the formation of an Auxiliary Missionary Society, in aid of the Institution at Bâsle. The Rev. Mr. Michel, President of the Consistory, read a Circular Letter, which he had prepared for the Ministers of the Department of the Hérault. It was approved—the Rules were agreed to—and it was resolved that a Collection should be made.

There is every reason for hoping, that, under the blessing of God, not only this small Society will prosper, but that its example will be followed by other Congregations in France.

* A Letter from Mr. Blumhardt to the Secretary, containing some details on this subject, is printed in Appendix XVIII.

Our Christian Brethren in England are invited to unite with us, in praying the Lord to vouchsafe His blessing on the desire, which he has put into our hearts, to labour for the advancement of His Kingdom among the benighted Heathens, and to grow in His Love.

To promote this rising spirit, your Committee readily acceded to a proposal made to them by an active Member of the Bristol Association, then travelling in France, to procure a Translation into French of the very useful work, entitled "The Spirit of British Missions," dedicated, a few years since, to the Society by a Clergyman, a Member of the Society, and circulated in this country with the best effect. The Translation has been undertaken at Toulouse, under the superintendence of M. Chabrand, Protestant Minister in that city. M. Chabrand thinking the work admirably calculated to revive a Missionary Spirit among the Members of his Communion, your Committee have engaged to bear a part of the expense of the publication.

In further aid of the Cause of Missions on the Continent, the Committee had much pleasure in receiving Mr. Augustus Dittrich, from the Bâsle Institution, who visited this country with the view of pursuing the Oriental Studies, which he had, for some time, prosecuted at Paris, under Baron de Sacy and Professor Kieffer. In this object, Professor Lee rendered him every assistance. The Committee defrayed Mr. Dittrich's expenses while in this country, and presented some suitable Books to him, and others to the Library of the Institution. It was intended that Mr. Dittrich should proceed on a Journey of Research into the countries bordering on the Black Sea. While in London he had the advantage of conferring with Mr. Jowett, who furnished him with much practical information relative to such an object.

It was stated in the Seventeenth Report, that the Committee had opened a correspondence with several leading persons in the Episcopal Church of the United States, and had suggested the formation of a Missionary Society among the Members of that Body, and this subject has been mentioned in subsequent Reports; and your Committee are now happy to state, that the

sum of 200*l.*, then offered in case of the formation of such a Society, is become due, by the accomplishment of that object. An extract of a Letter from the Rev. George Boyd, Secretary to the American Society, dated Philadelphia, Aug. 9, 1820, will put the Members into possession of the particulars:—

It affords me much pleasure to be able to inform you, that the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America, have lately established a Society for Foreign and Domestic Missions. The plan on which this Society is organized, you will find in a Copy of the Journals of the Convention herewith forwarded.

I am instructed, in behalf of the Society here, to request, that a correspondence may be commenced with your Society, and that there may be an interchange of communications as often as circumstances will permit. The Society in the United States will always be glad to maintain a friendly intercourse with other Institutions, formed for the same great end; and engaged in the pious work of extending the knowledge of the truth, as it is in Jesus Christ.

Toward the Church Missionary Society we cannot fail to feel the liveliest sentiments of affection and gratitude. To her kind interference we owe, perhaps, the more speedy establishment of our Society; and her generous offer to contribute toward this good object has, no doubt, had its influence in determining, in the most happy manner, the hopes and wishes of us all.

The Bishop of Philadelphia, the venerable and Right Rev. Dr. White, adds, in a Letter to the Society—

My best services shall not be wanting, in favour of this Evangelical effort. But, although it has pleased God to favour me with uninterrupted health, I am at a time of life when I cannot expect to see much fruit of the measures to be now begun. I have, however, the satisfaction of finding, in some of my Younger Brethren near me, an ardent desire in favour of that, and of every other means of advancing the Kingdom of the Redeemer.

Of the mutual encouragement attending this friendly correspondence with other Missionary Bodies, a judgment may be formed by an extract of a Letter from the Rev. Dr. Worcester, Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, addressed to the Secretary, in May of last year—

We rejoice, Dear Sir, most sincerely and devoutly, in the extension of your plans and operations, and in the success with which they are marked. We bless the God and Father of all, for the grace bestowed on you; and we congratulate you, and

all the Friends of the Redeemer of Men, on the wide diffusion of the Missionary Spirit, and the animating advancement of the general cause. Evidently it is the cause of God—most evidently it is owned by Him: and it affords to all who love Him, the high felicity of taking part with Him, and uniting with one another in the great and benevolent work of recovering a lost world—in holy and exalted union—in a fellowship of unspeakable interest and blessedness.

The Committee have only to add, before they come to a close, that, in order to augment the Collection of Versions of the Scriptures in the possession of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and to place within the reach of the Committee of that Institution more means of printing and perfecting Editions of the Scriptures in different Languages and Dialects, they presented, in January last, to the Library of the Society, several valuable Manuscripts; consisting of the Ethiopic Octateuch, in folio, described in the Third Appendix to the Eighteenth Report—a Collection, in 4to, of Ethiopic Hymns and Religious Pieces—the Four Gospels in Coptic and Arabic, in 8vo.—and the Old Testament in Hindoostanee, in sixteen volumes 8vo. This last Work had been presented to the Society, by Henry Sherwood, Esq. of Worcester; and was transferred, with his acquiescence, to the British and Foreign Bible Society. It was executed by the Native who assisted Mr. Martyn in the New Testament: the Book of Genesis had undergone the revision of that able and lamented man.

In making the transfer of these Manuscripts to the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Committee were actuated by the wish to concentrate, as much as possible, the means of promoting Versions and Editions of the Scriptures, in a place where ready access to them would be afforded to all who engage in this labour.

Such are the chief Facts of the Year with respect to the Society's Proceedings.

In conclusion, the Committee cannot but advert, with peculiar pleasure, to the steady progress which the Cause of Truth and Righteousness is making in

the earth. Amidst the shaking of the Nations, the days of Peace and Holiness and Truth are manifestly coming on. This Institution is carried forward by that heavenly influence, which has given birth to so many kindred Institutions, and which carries them also forward, according to their means and opportunities, with like success.

In all the Protestant World there were, a few years since, but four or five Societies for the Conversion of the Heathen; of which our own Church furnished two, and another was the exemplary Society of the United Brethren. Now, our own Society is added to those of the United Church—the Church of Scotland has her Societies—every principal Denomination of Christians, not of the Established Churches, has formed its own Institution—the Protestants of the Continent are uniting in a Missionary Society, which is awakening an interest, from Bâsle, the seat of its deliberations, in all the countries around: and the fire is kindled in the American Churches—the Congregational—the Presbyterian—the Baptist—the Methodist Churches of the United States are all acting with zeal in this Cause—and the whole Episcopal Church, with its Nine Bishops, has recently formed a Society for sending the Gospel to the Heathen of the American Continent and throughout the World.

We witness, also, the rise of Institutions around us, which take up all the various departments of labour by which the earth is to be ultimately rendered the Temple of the Lord. Missionary Societies break up the ground, and prepare the Seed—Bible Societies multiply that Seed, and scatter it, by the hands of the Missionary and of other Labourers all over the world—Jews' Societies are training the most irrefragable Witnesses, and probably the most successful Preachers, of the Divine Word—Education Societies are giving a powerful impulse to that Universal Instruction, which is to prepare readers of the Word—Tract Societies are calling the attention of men to that Word—and the primitive and apostolical Liturgy of our Church is teaching multitudes in what manner to worship Jehovah.

The World opens a wide field for all these exertions.

There is no room for Hostility. There is no room for Jealousy. If Hostility or Jealousy should be indulged, such individuals or bodies will but rob themselves of the pleasure and honour of that work, which will perhaps be transferred to other hands.

It is a very observable Sign of these Times in which we live, that the Great Enemy of God and Man is alarmed for his usurped dominion. While the Holy Scriptures are making their way into every language of the Earth, and diffusing Light over its hitherto dreary regions, an Opposition to their authority, of a character and design beyond all precedent, has been raised and is still vigorously maintained. The falsehoods, sophisms, and sneers, directed against the Divine Word, which too frequently undermined its authority among the more learned or elevated classes of society, have been, of late years, addressed, in bold and malignant appeals, to the ignorance and the passions of the great mass of the people. The faculty of Reading, and the power of the Press—engines, which Christians have been assiduously labouring to improve to the most beneficial influence on the great body of the community—have been perverted to a wider corruption of principle and degradation of mind, than this Empire has ever before known. The torrent of Blasphemy has poured its pestiferous streams over the land; and the vigilance, the energy, and the prayers of every one who loves his Country and his God are loudly demanded by the dangers of these latter days.

What remains, then, but that, girding ourselves afresh to conflict and to toil—we invoke, without ceasing, the especial grace of that Divine Spirit, who alone can make our conflict victorious and our toil successful! Let us look and pray for large measures of His influence—larger than the Church has ever yet witnessed! And let us be assured that the Spirit shall, in answer to the prayer of faith, be poured out from on high, and that the Wilderness of the World shall become a fruitful field, and the whole Earth see and rejoice in the Salvation of God.

APPENDIX I.

(See Page 54.)

INSTRUCTIONS AND ADDRESS TO THE REV. THOMAS KENDALL AND OTHERS, ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1820.

Instructions of the Committee to the Rev. Thomas Kendall, proceeding, with the New-Zealand Chiefs Shunghee and Whykato, to New Zealand; and to Mr. and Mrs. Norman, and Mr. and Mrs. Davey, proceeding to Sierra Leone.

DEARLY BELOVED IN THE LORD—

It is now about two years, since a body of our friends were proceeding to the Stations to which you are now going; and the Address and Instructions delivered to them apply, in almost every particular, to yourselves. We refer you to those documents, with a copy of which you are each furnished; and shall now add such further remarks and directions as your peculiar circumstances may suggest.

You, Mr. Kendall, are about to return with the Native Chiefs to NEW ZEALAND.

Having been admitted to Holy Orders, you can now both preach the Gospel and administer the Sacraments, at the Settlement at which you are fixed. You will, no doubt, consider this as an additional obligation to spend your whole time and strength, in labouring to bring the New Zealanders to the knowledge of Christ.

The Committee approve your perseverance in collecting materials for forming Elementary Books in the New-Zealand Language; with which Mr. Professor Lee has been enabled, with the further aid derived by him from intercourse with you and your Native Companions, to prepare a Grammar and Vocabulary of that tongue. They trust that all persons connected with the Mission, will count it a serious duty to acquire as thorough a degree of knowledge as practicable of the native language; as in no other way can it be reasonably expected, that they will adequately accomplish the purposes of their residence among the New Zealanders.

We have endeavoured to render the visit of the Chiefs to this country, as pleasant to themselves and as subservient to the great objects of the Society as circumstances would allow. The Mission owes, under the blessing of God, much of its security to the protection of the friendly Chiefs; and the Committee feel thankful, therefore, to these and other Chiefs, for the aid which they have afforded to the efforts made to benefit their country. They cannot as yet, indeed, enter into those high motives which actuate Christians in their labours and sacrifices to do them good: but we rejoice in the assurance, that they sufficiently appreciate the value of those temporal benefits which a connection with us will confer on them; and it is our earnest prayer that it may please God to enlighten their minds by His Holy Spirit, under the diligent and faithful instruction of all of you who are placed among them, that they may become partakers with us of the inestimable benefits of the Gospel.

The Committee cannot, however, encourage the visits of New Zealanders to this country. All the Natives of those Islands who have come hither have suffered, so far as the Committee have been able to

ascertain, in their health; and three have died, either here or on the passage. Most of the advantages, moreover, to be derived from such a visit, may be obtained by intercourse with New South Wales, without risk of health, with far less expense, and without various inconveniences which attend a visit to this country.

After full deliberation on the subject, the Committee adopted some Regulations relative to the traffic of the Settlers with the Natives for procuring provisions, which were embodied in the Instructions delivered to Mr. Cowell in November 1819. To these Regulations, the Settlers having fully assented to them, the Committee call your particular attention, as they expect and require your conscientious conformity with them: and, in order that you may liberate yourselves from that dependence on the Natives for the supply of necessaries which has proved your snare, the Committee would press on all the Settlers the duty of attending to the increase of cultivation and stock.

Your admission to Holy Orders, Mr. Kendall, having now associated you with Mr. Butler in the discharge of the Ministerial Office in New Zealand, the Committee wish that the Mission may be hereafter conducted on the general principles whereby the West-Africa Mission is regulated; subject, however, in all things, to the approbation of Mr. Marsden, and the friends who act with him, and the whole to be under their direction and controul.

Quarterly Meetings of the Missionaries, Schoolmasters, and Lay-Settlers, for the regulation of the general concerns of the Mission, should be held as near as may be to each Quarter Day; and Special Meetings, whenever any particular circumstances may render them necessary. At these Meetings, the Missionaries should preside in rotation; and they should be held, alternately, at Ranghee-hoo and Kiddeekiddee. After supplicating the Divine guidance and blessing, some suitable portion of Scripture should be considered, for mutual encouragement and edification. Reports, in writing, of the condition and progress of each Station and School, signed by the respective Missionary or Schoolmaster, must then be delivered in; and such subjects taken into consideration, as may be proposed to the Meeting; after which it should be closed with prayer.

For the better conducting of the business of these Meetings, it will be expedient to appoint as Secretary, one of those who are best acquainted with matters of this nature. Resolutions should be drawn up, and entered on the Minutes, as every point is decided; and it must be the endeavour of the Secretary to present in the Minutes, a complete but succinct view of all the business transacted. A fair copy of the Minutes of each Meeting must be prepared by the Secretary; and, after being signed by the Chairman, should be transmitted to New South Wales by the first opportunity, together with copies of all the Reports delivered in to such Meetings by the Missionaries and Schoolmasters. A Letter should be addressed to Mr. Marsden by the Chairman of each Meeting, to accompany the Minutes; which Letter should contain such remarks and explanations as may be requisite.

By a strict adherence to these Regulations, the business of the Meetings will be methodised and facilitated; and, at the same time, the fullest information will be collected for the guidance of the Society's friends in New South Wales, and of the Committee at home, in forming their judgment on all questions connected with the Mission.

The Committee have hitherto had no occasion to make Regulations respecting the education and employment of the Children of their Missionaries; but, as this is now be-

coming necessary, it is their purpose to form such arrangements as may seem best adapted to promote the comfort of their Missionaries, the welfare of their Children, and the general prosperity of the Mission.

The Committee consider both the Missionary and his Family as devoted to the service of God, among the Heathen, in the countries where he labours. They intend, therefore, to provide the best means in their power for the education of the Children of Missionaries, in the various Missions of the Society.

It is their wish, that, as the Children grow up and become capable of useful occupation, they should be employed, according to their means and opportunities, in promoting the general work of instructing the Heathen; and to those who may be thus employed, the Committee will gladly allow such a stipend, as their usefulness and their circumstances may justly require.

You, Mr. and Mrs. NORMAN and Mr. and Mrs. DAVEY, will find a large sphere of usefulness in the education of the Liberated Negro Children and Adults in the Colony of SIERRA LEONE. You have all been well instructed, with this view, in the National System.

The Committee think that it will be best, at present, for Mr. Norman to undertake the charge of the Christian Institution at Regent's Town. The Youths now there are considerably advanced in their education; and many of them are, we trust, under the influence of religious principles. You will, doubtless, cherish with especial care, this state of mind, while you are endeavouring to bring them forward in every kind of useful knowledge. Mrs. Norman will find abundant occupation, in laying herself out for the benefit, in every way, of the Adult and younger Females of the Settlement.

Your former occupation, Mr. Norman, will enable you to superintend, with advantage, the erection of any buildings which may be found requisite for the purposes of the Society; and the Committee wish you to render every practicable assistance of this nature to all among whom you may live.

A Meeting should be held as soon as may be after your arrival at Free Town, to fix the Station of Mr. and Mrs. Davey. The Committee leave also to that Meeting, the final determination respecting the Station of Mr. and Mrs. Norman.

In conclusion, the Committee would remark, that the harmony of Christian Brethren is of such prime importance in labouring together in the work of the Lord, that, though it has been frequently noticed and urged in former Instructions, the Committee will recur to it on this occasion. They trust that you will look for grace to enable you to *bear one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.*

By confining yourselves as far as possible, each to your respective and immediate duties, without interfering one with another, concord and union will be greatly promoted. Guard against a complaining and censorious spirit. Remember that St. Jude places *complainers and murmurers* among those whom he severely condemns. Remember how highly the great Apostle of the Gentiles has magnified that Charity which *thinketh no evil, rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.*

It is our earnest desire and prayer for you, that, while you live in harmony and love with one another, you may also live in close communion with God our Saviour—being deeply convinced that it is only in proportion as you do this, that you can gain spiritual strength, or prosper either in yourselves or in your Mission. Unless you are looking to Him for direction, you will be sure to go wrong: unless you are applying to Him for success, you may fully expect to fail. It is only as you depend on Him,

that He will own and prosper your labours. You *know these things—happy are ye if ye do them. The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich; and He addeth no sorrow with it.*

We now commend you to God, and send you forth in His Name. It is not very probable that this Committee will again see your faces in the flesh; but our mutual hope is, that, after having served our Saviour on earth, we shall at the last hear His words, *Well done, good and faithful Servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord!*

By Order of the Committee,

JOSIAH PRATT, B.D. *Sec.*

Church Missionary House,
London, Nov. 17, 1820.

Address to the Rev. Thomas Kendall and others, by the Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A.

MY CHRISTIAN BRETHREN—

BEING desired by the Committee to address a few words of Encouragement and Advice to those of you here present, who, by the grace of God, have offered yourselves to the important and arduous undertaking of endeavouring to plant the standard of the everlasting Gospel on the shores of distant Islands and Heathen Continents, I cannot refrain from congratulating you on your desire of being instrumental in promoting, with your utmost endeavours, these important exertions of Christian Charity—this *work of faith*, and *labour of love.*

In the judgment of charity, we give you credit for the purity of your aim and the simplicity of your intention. We trust that the love of Christ constraineth you; and that your grand aim is, to promote the welfare of your fellow-creatures—the honour of your Redeemer—the glory of your God.

Influenced by these consecrated motives, urged on by these sublime prospects, we trust that you will be enabled to forget, as it were, your own kindred and your father's house, and to give yourselves wholly to the blessed and arduous work. Most earnestly also do we pray, that you may prove the honoured instruments of bringing many sons to glory, under the Lord Jesus Christ, the great Captain of our Salvation.

I would urge, then, on your consideration—

1. The GREAT IMPORTANCE OF MISSIONARY EXERTIONS.

The duty is imperious, because the great Head of the Church hath ordained—*Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature.*

Our Blessed Saviour himself descended from heaven, as a Missionary from God even the Father:—*God sent his Son into the world, not to condemn the world, but that the world through him might be saved.*

The Apostles, in the literal sense of the term, were all Missionaries. They went forth, with their lives in their hands, and the love of God in their hearts, in imitation of their Divine Master—preaching the kingdom of God, and saying, Repent ye and believe the Gospel. They spared no pains—they regarded neither reproach, indignities, imprisonments, nor death itself—in order that they might *finish their course with joy, and the ministry which they had received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God.* Such privations, such sacrifices, such patience in tribulation, such ardor in pursuit of their end, demonstrate the high sense which they entertained of the importance of Missionary Exertions. These were, indeed, holy men of God. They spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. They had seen the Lord Jesus, with their bodily eyes; and had heard His sacred lips speaking of the things appertaining to the kingdom of God.

A Christian Missionary, devoted to the blessed object of carrying the glad tidings of Salvation to a Heathen Region, is an humble imitator

of the Holy Apostles. He is a zealous follower of the great example of his Redeemer. He has the high honour of being a *worker-together with God.* Let him endeavour to hold forth the word of life, in faith and love—to preach the truth as it is in Jesus—to be instant in season, out of season—to rebuke, to exhort with all long-suffering and doctrine. Let him avoid points of doubtful disputation, and take his stand on the broad basis of acknowledged truth. Let him constantly set forth the Saviour of mankind, as the way, the truth, and the life: like the forerunner of our Lord, let him point out to his fellow-sinners that *Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world.* Let him teach publickly, and from house to house, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. Let him constantly put his hearers in mind, to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey Magistrates, to be ready to every good work. Let him take heed to himself and to his ministry: let him continue therein; and remember, that, in so doing, he may, by the grace of God, both save himself and them that hear him.

While such is the high designation of the Minister of Christ, the Catechist and Instructor of Youth fills a post next in importance. Devoted to the same honourable object, the Christian Schoolmaster resembles the kind and condescending Saviour, who said, *Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not.*

Under these impressions, permit me most earnestly to recommend the important duty of catechizing the children. It was the remark of Archbishop Usher, "The neglect of catechizing, is the frustrating of the whole work of the Christian Ministry. Let us preach never so many Sermons unto the people, our labour is but lost, so long as the foundation is unlaid; and the first principles untaught, upon which all other doctrine must be builded." On this subject I may be allowed to adopt the language of some experience: for twenty years past, I have been in the constant habit of catechizing Children, in their Schools, and at the Afternoon Service in Bentinck Chapel: for twelve years, I have pursued the same method in my parish of Drayton Beauchamp: and this course has been attended, by the Divine Blessing, with the happiest effects. It has gained the affection of the Children; and it has carried instruction home into the domestic circle: the Parents and the Servants have derived benefit—Family Prayer has been established in the habitations—and the attendance at Public Worship has been greatly augmented.

My Christian Brethren, let me urge on your consciences these important duties—apply to them with diligence—study to gain the attention, the affections, and the confidence of the Children, by the perseverance of kindness and patience. Pray for the Divine Blessing on your work. Oh, pray unto the God of grace, that your hearts may be filled with tender love for the immortal souls of the Young. Learn, first, to govern yourselves; and then you will govern them, in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Think frequently of the pathetic appeal of the Great Apostle to the Church of Thessalonica—*We were gentle among you, even as a nurse cherisheth her children. So being affectionately desirous of you, we were willing to have imparted unto you, not the Gospel of God only, but also our own souls, because ye were dear unto us.*

Time will not admit of entering into the detail of the duties of the Pastoral Character, or into those of the Catechist and the Schoolmaster. To my Reverend Brother, I would recommend an attentive perusal of Bishop Burnett's "Pastoral Care," Mr. Herbert's "Country Parson," Bishop Taylor's "Advice to the Clergy," and Mr. Ostervald's "Lectures on the Exercise of the Sacred Ministry." To our Brethren who

superintend the education of youth, I would recommend a small but valuable treatise, entitled "The Christian Schoolmaster."

I would call your attention—

2. To the MEANS REQUISITE TO MAINTAIN THE MISSIONARY CHARACTER.

The heart must be in the work—the conduct must be in accordance with the heart—and an impression must be made on the hearers and the neighbourhood, of the integrity and goodwill of the Missionaries.

All these, indeed, will not avail, independently of the Divine Blessing; but, without these, the Divine Blessing cannot be expected. Unless the heart be rightly cultivated, and kept with all diligence—unless the conduct be regulated in the sight of God—unless a favourable impression of the Christian Religion, as a system of justice and mercy, truth and kindness, be produced, little effect can be expected.

(1) *The Heart must be in the work.*

It is not a transient ebullition of zeal, nor a sudden excitement of feeling, nor a mere prospect of provision, nor the inducement of a creditable profession, which will carry a man through the privations, the trials, the temptations, and the vicissitudes of Missionary Exertions. The service is most honourable; but it is most arduous. Whoever engages in it, must be prepared to *endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.*

Let your hearts, then, be truly in the blessed work. Let every consideration bow to its magnitude. Cherish the deepest conviction, that it is the cause of God and eternity. Silver and gold, praise or disgrace, ease or toil, honour or dishonour—these must cease to be objects of importance in your estimation. The command to you is—"Go forward"—*Do the work of an evangelist: make full proof of thy ministry.*

As to any of the attractions of this world, you must be as it were dead, and *your life hid with Christ in God.* Without this disposition of heart, without this decision of character, without this determination of pursuit, you are not fit for the holy and arduous undertaking of Christian Missionaries.

(2) *Cultivate a Spirit of Peace.*

You must expect to meet with great trials of faith, of patience, and of long-suffering. The ignorance, the perverseness, the opposition, the contention of adversaries, the evil of the human heart, will, on all sides, assail you. To you, therefore, it is peculiarly important, at all times and on all occasions, to regulate your disposition, to govern your temper, to maintain a practical dominion over every appetite, to *keep your mouth as it were with a bridle*, and to order your actions as in the sight of an infinitely holy God. It is of unspeakable importance to curb the temper; and when provoked, and perhaps insulted, to bear and to forbear. *The servant of the Lord must not strive, but be patient to all men; in meekness instructing those who oppose themselves.*

The honour of God is concerned in your conduct. The interest of the kingdom of the Lord Jesus Christ claims your entire devotedness. The credit of that holy religion, to which you have professedly devoted yourselves, is involved in your spirit and character.

Therefore, in the name of God, be men of peace. *Refrain your tongue from evil, and your lips from speaking guile—seek peace, and ensue it. If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.*

Be not tenacious of your own will, or your own interest; but follow Him, who was meek and lowly, and who for your sakes endured much contradiction of sinners against Himself.

In an especial manner, be tender and delicate in cultivating the spirit of peace and harmony one with another. *By this*, saith our Saviour, *shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye love one another.* Love, then, is the mark, the badge, the criterion of our

being the disciples of Christ; but, if the mark be wanting, if the badge be not worn, what will be the estimate made among the Heathen of such disciples! Many among them are men of accurate discrimination, who will watch your temper, words, and actions, with no impartial eye, but with invidious scrutiny. Therefore *have peace one with another.* Suffer nothing to disturb the unity of the spirit, or the bond of peace. To bear and to forbear, to bow to unkind usage, to submit to any trial or any privation, is preferable, far preferable, to secular tenacity—to assumption of petty domination—to irascible assertions of rights. Such peaceable submission of yourselves one to another, will give most satisfaction in the advance of life: it will afford a more pleasing review, on a dying bed; and it will be acknowledged and approved of the Great Head of the Church, in the Judgment of the Great Day.

It was the remark of the venerable Richard Hooker, that there will come a time, "when three words, uttered with charity and meekness, shall receive a far more blessed reward, than three thousand volumes written with disdainful sharpness of wit."

(3) *Guard against every rising Sensual Appetite.*

The lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye, the pride of life—are the great enemies of the soul. Thousands, and tens of thousands, have been slain by the infatuating influence of these spiritual adversaries. Foreign countries and Heathen customs furnish formidable and seductive temptations. Guard every avenue of evil. Guard every sense and faculty. Keep a strict watch against these adversaries. Expel the first rising of sinful imaginations. If you yield to sensuality, every hope of usefulness is at an end. If you once parley with temptation, the consequence may be eternal perdition. The injunction of the Sacred Scriptures, as to temptation, is, *Avoid it—pass not by it—turn from it—and pass away.*

(4) ***Be very attentive to speak the Truth, and to be faithful to your Promises and Engagements.***

Truth and fidelity are so interwoven with the welfare and comfort of society, that all men, even the worst of men, know how to appreciate them. Truth, correctness of speech, faithfulness to promises, punctuality in engagements, are always respected. Many other points of practical importance might be stated, if time admitted of entering into detail. What appeared to me of primary obligation, I have thus generally suggested. These are matters of incalculable importance to the weight of your character and the success of your work: they are qualifications of high attainment; and their cultivation will require great self-government and self-denial, deep acquaintance with your own hearts, and extensive knowledge of human-nature.

Self-humiliation before God, and an abiding sense of your daily dependence on Him, will supply the most practical lessons of that patient continuance in well-doing, which is so necessary to enable us to bear with the ignorance, the pertinacity, the misapprehensions, and the frequently malicious opposition of mankind. Whenever you are exercised with these trials of faith and patience, which most certainly will be your lot, then remember Him, who endured the cross, despising the shame—who submitted to indignity, pain, and death, to make you the Children of God, and to exalt you to life eternal. Look unto JESUS, the author and finisher of your faith. The contemplation of His dying love will sweeten all your suffering, and stimulate all your exertions in His service.

In endeavouring DAILY to impress on your consciences these practical regulations, call in the aid of constant and persevering prayer. Let all your works be begun, continued, and ended in God. Renounce all self-confidence; and trust in Him,

who alone is *able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy.*

I will now suggest—

3. Some ENCOURAGEMENTS TO MISSIONARY EXERTION.

The Word of God is so replete with encouragement, that in an Address of a confined nature it is difficult to select particular instances.

From the earliest times of Revelation, we have the immediate voice of God to assure us, that the Seed of the Woman shall bruise the Head of the Serpent; and that, in the Seed of Abraham, all families of the earth shall be blessed. At a period of about 800 years before the birth of the Redeemer, we heard the Eternal Father declaring, *Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.*

The present aspect of events plainly indicates the approaching accomplishment of these prophecies. Ours is a period pregnant with great events. The Eternal God appears evidently saying *to the North, Give up; and to the South, Keep not back; bring my sons from far, and my daughters from the ends of the earth.*

The increasing translation and distribution of the Word of God, the enlarging exertions of our older Institutions, the multiplication of New Societies, the preparation of the World for their labours, and the Success which has been already granted—these things plainly intimate that the period is approaching, when *the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together,* as *the mouth of the Lord hath spoken.*

Let these divine encouragements confirm your faith and patience, My Brother, who have now for seven years devoted yourself to Missionary Labours in New Zealand; and let them stimulate your labours, My Christian Brethren, who are proceeding on the same blessed enterprise to the regions of Africa. May the Eternal God prosper all your exertions, to His glory and the salvation of many many souls!

With respect to you, My Reverend Brother, who are going to a far distant Island, when I call to mind the pastoral union, which for so many years subsisted between us, and also between myself and your fellow-labourer Mr. Butler—when I recollect, how affectionately and patiently both of you laboured, for years, in our Sunday Schools at Bentinck Chapel—when I call to mind how much you were, both of you, beloved by the Children—I cannot but hope, that, by the Divine Blessing, New Zealand will, in due time, have eternal cause to bless God, who, we trust, directed the attention of this Society, and your labours, to this uncultivated field *.

When I reflect, again, on the circumstances, apparently accidental, as we speak, which first excited your thirst for Missionary Endeavours—when I recollect the frequent opportunities, which once we enjoyed of joining in the hours of Public Worship, prayer, and praise—I cannot but feel the endearment of a friendship, which, I trust, is indissoluble—a bond of union, indivisible and eternal.

But I forbear.—These seasons, as to this world, are probably closed. You are returning to New Zealand, where you purpose, by the grace of God, to abide even unto death. It is, therefore, at my time of life, more than probable, that I shall see your face again no more. I pray the Most High God to bless you, your partner, and your children; and to crown with abundant success the exertions of your daughters for the poor children of New Zealand. I desire to *bow my knees to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in earth and heaven is named, that He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with might by*

* See Memoir of Mowhee, the New Zealander.

His Spirit in the inner man; that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height, and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye may be filled with all the fulness of God.

Oh, that in a better world, should I ever, by the grace of God, obtain admittance there, we may meet again—there to recount delightful records of Missionary Labours, and to join in eternal praise! And may these two Chiefs of New Zealand, Shunghee and Whykato, be united with us! having been brought, under the pious care of this Society, out of darkness into marvellous light—translated from the kingdom of Satan into the Kingdom of God's Dear Son, that they may receive forgiveness of their sins, and an inheritance among them that are sanctified through faith that is in Christ Jesus.

I cannot conclude this Address, without my most earnest appeal to the Committee, and especially to my Reverend and Beloved Brethren, the Secretaries, to go on, without weariness or discouragement, in their truly important Missions. I conjure you, in the name of the Universal Saviour, renew your exertions as to the SCHOOLS, not only in Africa, where God hath eminently prospered you, but in the New-Zealand Islands. Hear the Good Shepherd—He saith to you, *Feed my Lambs.* Obey His word, and follow His example—take these Lambs in your arms; and carry them, as it were, in your bosom. Proceed thus, with the Word of God and prayer; and, though I may not live to see it, doubt ye not, but earnestly believe, that, in due season, *ye shall reap, if ye faint not*—in due season, New Zealand, like Ethiopia, with her sons and her daughters, shall stretch forth her hands unto God.

Finally, my Brethren, farewell! Proceed to your destination. And may God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve, and keep you! May God be merciful and gracious unto you, and give you peace! And may you be always abounding in the work of the Lord; and prove, in time and in eternity, that your labour is not in vain in the Lord!

APPENDIX II.

(See Page 61.*)*

SUGGESTION OF A MISSION AT THE ISLAND OF FERNANDO PO.

In a Letter from a Mercantile Gentleman to the Rev. T. R. Garnsey.

A GREAT object of our enterprise, is the establishment of a Settlement, or Colony, upon the Island of Fernando Po, for the cultivation of tropical produce. For this purpose, it is necessary that we should, by every means in our power, avail ourselves of the free labour of the African People, and especially of that of the inhabitants of the island; by shewing them that the produce of their labour is of value, and can be disposed of for such articles as shall satisfy their wants and increase their enjoyments.

Independently of our personal feelings on the subject, an enlightened policy would dictate the expediency of affording every facility for the introduction of Christianity to the inhabitants of the island, with those moral relations which accompany its benign influence.

It is, therefore, our most anxious desire, that, so soon as we are set down at Fernando Po, we should have a supply of Schoolmasters, for the instruction of the Natives in the English Language; accompanied by one or to Missionaries, two second the labours of the Teachers, and to lead the inhabitants gradually from darkness to light, from the superstitions of Paganism to the wisdom of the Christian Faith.

I would, therefore, my Dear Sir, intreat your kind offices with the Church Missionary Society, and also with the National School Society, in our favour—that you would have the goodness to represent to those Societies our general views, and the ardent desire which we have to afford every encouragement to those whom the Societies, in their benevolent consideration, may judge proper to send out as Missionaries or Schoolmasters, wherever our influence may extend, either on Continental Africa, or, more especially, on the Island of Fernando Po.

I would also take this opportunity of stating to you, that, so far as my own inquiries and observation have enabled me to judge, the appointment of Missionaries on different Stations of the African Coast, from Cape Mount as far as the Equator, would, in the course of a few years, be productive of great success; especially if, at each Station, a Schoolmaster was also appointed, to teach the Children to read and write the English Language. I went on shore at every place where I could land, in trading down the coast; and made such inquiries into the character and manners of the inhabitants, as the short time which I had would permit. I found the Chiefs of every place all anxious that their Young Men should learn "White Men's fashion," as they emphatically designate those acquirements, which, in White Men, command their admiration, and make them feel their own inferiority. At several places, on inquiring whether they would like to have a White Man to come and live with them, not to make trade, but to "teach their little Boys to sabby Book, all same as White Men at Sierra Leone," they seemed glad, and declared they would build him a house, and give him slaves to cultivate his plantation. This was the case at Kroo Settra, at Settra Kroo, Grand Sestos, Cape Palmas, Cavally, St. Andrew's, and several other places; where I took an opportunity of explaining to the Chief Men the advantages which would result to their country by their encouraging such a plan; and they seemed desirous that it should be put in execution speedily.

In their first attempts, the Missionaries and Schoolmasters would, doubtless, have to contend with many difficulties, and to endure many privations; but this, I presume, is anticipated by the Society, and by those whom they despatch to execute their benevolent purposes. The Slave Merchant has ventured into every creek and into every river, in pursuit of a traffic that has long been the bane of Africa and the disgrace of Europe; and, surely, the Christian Teacher, who professes to be animated by the noblest motives, will not be outdone, in exertion and perseverance, by those whose conduct is at war with every principle of his Faith; although a great Poet has said,

Mammon wins his way, where Seraphs might despair.

In the introduction of any new Religious System among the Natives of Africa, there are much fewer difficulties to contend with, than what are presented to the labours of the Missionary by the well-organized and complicated System of Brahminical Superstition in the East, or by the jealousy and watchfulness of those who profess the Mahomedan Faith. The African is superstitious; but that superstition has but a slight influence on his conduct: and their notions, respecting what is not evident to their senses, are so limited, that their minds may be compared to a sheet of

blank paper, upon which a skilful hand may write whatever he pleases.

I would also represent to you, that, from Mr. Robertson's influence with the King of Dahomey, and the high respect in which he is held by the inhabitants of Whydah, from his long residence there in his youthful days, much may be hoped, in gradually leading the Natives of that powerful and energetic monarchy, to perceive the evils of their present system, and the benefits which would result from their adopting European regulations. I am the more sanguine regarding the improvement of this country, because Mr. Robertson hasa ssured me, that the inhabitants are by far the most intelligent of any on the South-west Coast of Africa, and more anxious for an extended intercourse with Englishmen; although the sanguinary character of the late King was the cause of this intercourse being very limited, during the latter years of his reign. The present King is an intelligent man, and most desirous to afford every encouragement and protection to the settlement of White People in his dominions. Could Missionaries and Schoolmasters once gain a footing in that kingdom, the consequences might be such as it would appear visionary, even to the most sanguine minds, to anticipate. We have already an establishment there; and I need not say what satisfaction it would give Mr. Robertson, and every one connected with the concern, to be instrumental in introducing those blessings of Christianity, and consequent civilization, which constitute the happiness and glory of our native land, and to which the heart of the exile often turns with a melancholy, yet fond, recollection.

The prevalence of the Slave Trade still offers an insurmountable obstacle to any extended scheme for the civilization of the African People; but it is to be hoped, that the great efforts which are making by the British and American Governments especially—seconded, as they are, by the public voice of Europe—will be successful in speedily reducing this detestable trade to a much narrower sphere than it at present occupies; when a wider field will, in consequence, be opened to the lawful commerce of our country, and the exertions of the benevolent friends of Africa.

APPENDIX III.

(See Page 72.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REV. J. G. WILHELM AT WATERLOO, IN SIERRA LEONE.

Report at Lady Day, 1820.

It is now five weeks since I took up my station in Waterloo. I am, therefore, still a beginner.

I have 20 Liberated Negro Men under my care, who cannot yet understand English; but prove useful in the work to which they are appointed: 19 Women were committed to my care, 9 of whom I have married to so many of the Men, and 8 to Single Men among the Disbanded Soldiers. There are 53 Boys; 12 of whom are placed with a Tailor, as apprentices: 10 are set to work with the Negro Men, some learning to make shingles; and the rest are divided among the inhabitants of the town, till their School House is finished. The Girls, 37 in number, are with Mrs. Wilhelm in a hired house, till their School House shall be finished. They are all from seven to ten years of age.

The Disbanded Soldiers, about 76 in number, appear, most of them, sadly infected with infidelity and

profaneness. Cursing and swearing, drunkenness and lewdness, and despising the means of grace, is the prevalent conduct among them. I found, therefore, more entrance into the minds of the Soldiers, by preaching to them the Word *out of season*, rather than *in season*.

A noisy night—revelling for instance, which I could not put an end to on an order sent by my Constable—afforded me, at once, a fair opportunity of appearing myself in the midst of them. I bid the owner of the house, where the companions of pleasure were assembled, to dismiss them, and the parties themselves to retire to rest, that we all might enjoy the sweet tranquillity for which God had made the night. Many objections, of course, were started; but I was graciously assisted of God to answer them with coolness of mind, and in the spirit of meekness; to their full conviction, that what they made their pleasure was contrary to their duty toward God, and contrary to all good order and discipline among men; and that, on the duty of my office, both as a Minister and a Magistrate, I could, and would, by no means suffer it to be practised among us. After reasoning for about an hour, some confessed that they felt convinced that all which I said was right; and that the Rev. W. Garnon gave them the same warnings and exhortations. This was very striking to my mind. They all retired—the most profound silence ensued—and the drumming, dancing, and shouting, were never repeated.

On another occasion, at Evening Worship, while I was conversing with the Children and Hearers, I was interrupted by a most profane and shocking laughter and talk, mixed with oaths and curses. When I found I could not go on, I went out into the street among the disturbers, with my Congregation behind me. I began to reprove them for not only neglecting the means of instruction themselves, but also hindering me from instructing and praying with those that did come to me. Then I called out, assuring the Soldiers that I would by no means leave them without warning to flee from the wrath to come, whether they would hear or whether they would forbear—that if they would not come to me, I would come to them, into their streets, their farms, their houses, and leave them no rest in their rebellion against God—that, if they were determined to destroy themselves, I was determined not to bear the guilt of it; but to shake it off my conscience, by giving them proper warning—and that, if they received me not as a friend, they would one day have me as a witness against them. They could not help hearing all this "palaver;" and, on this occasion, I got likewise advocates on my side, and succeeded in obtaining silence and peace.

This, my Brethren, is all that, at present, I can state for our common encouragement; and I hope, that, even in Waterloo, low as is its condition now, the work of the Lord will not be in vain.

Report at Midsummer, 1820.

With painful reflections I must confess to you, on this occasion, that Waterloo is still a barren spot in the Lord's Vineyard. The natural soil of the place is, at present, pretty well cleared of useless trees and bushes, and readily yields the increase of various useful provisions: but the soil of the human heart cannot be cleared and rendered fruitful, but by the Almighty power of God, and by miracles of Divine grace. The earth greedily drinks in the rain, afforded by God's good providence for its fertilization; but the Waters of Life for perishing souls find no entrance into the stony ground of hearts hardened in sin.

It has pleased God, in mercy, to preserve my health; so that I could preach the Word daily. The evil of sin, therefore, and the misery of

living in sin, the need of a Saviour, and that *faithful saying, worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners* — are all plainly declared in Waterloo: yet these most important truths seem, to most of its inhabitants, as if a man was telling them his dreams, and was mocking them. Very few, therefore, of the Soldiers attend Divine Service; and, among these few, I know only one established and consistent Christian: yet this ONE is a great comfort and encouragement to me. He helps me, by way of conversation, in addressing those, out of season, who are not yet willing to listen to my preaching the Word in season; and to convince them that *Wisdom's ways are pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.* Among the Liberated People and Children, but few can understand what they hear; and, therefore, time and patience must have their perfect work with respect to them.

The Schools are not yet established: we have no Spelling Cards nor Books; but the Children learn to say the Alphabet, the Catechism, and Prayers by heart; besides which, the Girls employ their time in sewing, and the Boys in clearing the ground in the Settlement, fetching grass for the covering of houses, &c.

Report at Michaelmas, 1820.

In bringing before you my present Report, I feel happy to say, that Waterloo assumes a more hopeful appearance than it did three months ago. Prayer Meetings, and Divine Services on the Lord's Day, are more numerously attended by the Soldiers and the Liberated People; and a Meeting is formed of nine persons, having an established Christian Soldier for their leader. The Girls' School is going on regularly, though with difficulty, for want of Spelling Cards: but, for the Boys' Schools, I want both School Materials and an Assistant Teacher; as I am continually interrupted in attending to the instruction of the Children, by a variety of other concerns.

Both Mrs. Wilhelm and myself have abundant cause for thankfulness, that, during these rains, we have very seldom been prevented from attending to the duties of our station by illness; and we feel happy, that it has pleased the Lord to preserve the lives of our Brethren and Sisters in this Colony. May every one of us be spared for more abundant usefulness in the work of the Lord, to the glory of His Name, and the good of the souls entrusted to our care! And may our Honourable Directors, and our dear friends and fellow Christians in England, in answer to our united prayers, still see the blessing of God attending their exertions for the promotion of the Redeemer's Kingdom, in this department of the African Missions!

Report at Christmas, 1820.

In my present Report to you, and to our Honourable Society, I have, with gratitude, to acknowledge the mercy and goodness of the Lord, in sparing me, and enabling me daily to declare His blessed Word and Gospel to the souls which it has pleased Him to commit to my care in Waterloo, as well as to manage the temporal concerns connected with the superintendency of the Station. Mrs. Wilhelm also, enjoying the blessings of health, has been able to attend to the duties devolving on her in the Girls' School, till the beginning of this month, when she was confined to her bed for a fortnight; but received the assistance of Mrs. Davis, who was sent hither from Hastings. I have also had the assistance of Mr. Davis in the superintendency of the place; and that of a young man (William Lawrence) to lead the Boys' School.

It has pleased God to increase my Family of Children and Adults, by the addition of the Hastings' People, whom our Honourable Chief Superintendant, Mr. Reffell, sent to

Waterloo at the beginning of this month.

Considering that the School Children are no longer under the care and direction of their Heathen Parents, but receive the instructions of the Word of God, and have made considerable progress in learning to hear and speak English, I counted it my duty (almost as much as if they were mine own Children) to admit them into the Church of Christ, by Baptism, at this present Christmas—both Mrs. Wilhelm and myself pledging ourselves, to bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord; and hoping that He will, in mercy, answer our prayers, and grant them the inward spiritual grace, to render the outward sign of Baptism effectual.

There are only a few persons who come to the Lord's Table. I request that any person who feels a desire to come and enjoy the same, should declare it to me before the Service—that I may take the opportunity of examining into the motive by which any one may be induced to desire it; and may take occasion to inform the ignorant, warn the careless and presumptuous, encourage the weak, and confirm the faithful.

Finally, my Brethren, I must confess that I feel abundant cause to humble myself before my God, for my ignorances and negligences; being convinced, that, for any thing I do in this Service, to me belongeth shame and confusion of face; and that, if any good be done, to the Lord belong the praise and glory.

APPENDIX IV.

(See Page 85.)

ACCOUNT OF A LIBERATED NEGRO:

Illustrative of the Oppressive Influence of the Slave Trade.

Mr. Johnson, who sent home this Narrative, states, in reference to it —"This Narrative surpasses all that I have yet heard on this subject. I have as much as possible kept to the words of the narrator. I was much struck with what he said at a Missionary Meeting which we held at Charlotte, where I took him to address his country-people. From that time I wished to spend a day with him, in order to get the particulars of his life, by questioning him; which I have now so far accomplished. That he has stated facts, I firmly believe. I think him an Israelite in whom is no guile. He has been above three years Storekeeper, and nearly three years baptized; and has, ever since, walked worthy of his high calling, and is known by most of the Missionaries.

"Were it in my power to express my feelings with this pen, when the misery of Africa comes into my mind, I would write day and night, to invite and exhort Christians of every nation to come over and help wretched Africa. Is it possible, that Christians can sit quiet, and enjoy the fat of the land, while thousands in Africa are perishing in ignorance! May the Lord of the Harvest send forth more Labourers!"

My father was King of Bamba: my mother died when I was very young. I was about three years old when my father died too. My father, I think, had about 200 wives. One of my brothers, who was by another woman, was made King; and he took care of me until I was about as big as the Tailor Boy, Young (about 16 years old). Then I used to go with

my brother in the bush to catch wild cattle: we catched them with a long rope.

About that time, another King (of Bamgot) made war with my brother, because one of his wives had come to my brother; and he took her, and would not return her again. Then the King of Bamgot hired some people of other countries to help him fight against my brother: and when they came, we were not able to fight against them, but ran away as well as we could, to another country, which is called Bandoo. My brother then made peace. I was afraid to go back with my brother again, thinking he was not able to keep me, as he had plenty children of his own. I went, therefore, to another place, called Banjam; because one of my brothers lived there, and I went to stay with him. But, soon after, the King of that country sent some people to catch me; and he sold me to a man, who kept me in his farm to drive the elephants out of the farm, which came every night, and troubled me very much. I was so much troubled, that I at last tried to run to my brother, who was King of Bamba again; but when I got about half way, I was caught again by another Headman, who sent me back again to my old master.

They then try one woman with Red Water; and another Headman made my Master Palaver for that: then he took me, and paid me for that Palaver to that Headman.

I stayed there a little: then that Headman sold me, for a hoe, to a country which is called Bamum.

That man which buy me for a hoe was a Trader: he go all about to buy and sell Slaves. He took me to another place which is called Lo, and there sold me in the market. I saw plenty people there in the market: they were all tied together like beasts, and I was put among them.

That man, which bought me for about half a bushel of salt, took me to a country which is called Sobembeh, to a place called Bocam. From that place, me and plenty more Slaves were taken to a large river which the people in that country call Ning: it was as wide, I think, as from here to the other side of Leicester Mountain (about two miles). They put us into canoes which were made of bamboo-stick; not like the canoes here, but they were flat. The sticks were tied together, and so put on the water. We were about six hours before we got across. I thought then that the people who carried us were going to eat us. I was afraid too much. I wanted to cry; but I was so afraid, I could not. They killed some people and eat them; but God helped me: He kept me: He wanted to bring me in this place to hear His Word, and saved me.

When we come from the water, they took me to another place, into the market, where they sold me again for salt; and those people which bought me, took me to another market close by, and sold me again for a piece of cloth; and the people which bought me, took me to a large grass-field. When I came to that place, I was quite faint; for I had been without food for some time. I began to weep, and fell to the ground. My Master took his hand, and knocked me about the head, saying, that he would kill me and eat me. I thought then that all was over. I expected that a dagger would be driven into my bowels every moment. I remembered that some people prayed in my country to a Being which they called Jeecob, or God, who is supposed to live in the woods. I prayed, and said, "Jeecob, help me!" but I had no rest: I cried much. They took me, and dragged me away till night came on; and they took me into a wood where market is kept by night, and I had again to stand among many more to be sold. I was so hungry, that I thought I should have died. Many people came to buy us; and those that were strong and fat were bought first: at last, a short man came and bought me for some salt; and then

took me to a high hill, to his house, and gave me some cocoa to eat, and took me again to another town, and sold me in the market for salt.

I saw there a great many Slaves. It was the largest market I ever had seen. The man who bought me, carried me a long way into the woods: at last we came to his house, which was surrounded with bush: nothing grew there but palm-nuts, which was all I had to eat.

The man kept me one day, and then carried me a long way, to a large town. There I found one of my brother's sons, who had been sold many times, and was now with a blacksmith as a Slave. I was very glad to see him. He told me that the people there did not eat Slaves: this made me glad too much. My Master did not sell me in that place, but carried me to another town a long way off. I do not know the names of any of those towns, as I could not understand the people. My Master did not pretend to sell me; but kept me, and pretended to be fond of me; he used me better than others had done, and gave me plenty to eat. One day he said to me, "Let us go walking." I thought he would have gone back to his house: but he took me to a very bad place, where the people eat Slaves; and there he sold me, for what I cannot tell.

I was afraid again that the people would eat me—O! I was afraid too much! but the man who buy me, took me, the next day, a long way, to another town. When we came there, I saw the people dancing—having a feast; and they had MEN'S HEADS on long sticks, and thus danced and walked about the town. They had eaten the flesh, and the heads they played with. I cried. I thought, "They will kill me now: there is no help for me." O Massa! I cannot tell you what I feel that time. I think, "by and bye, they will dance with my head in the same fashion." I heard a big drum, at a short distance; and my Master took me to the place, and a great number of people were dancing. We stayed there that day: the dance was soon over; and they did not pretend to buy me, nor eat me. In the evening, my Master took me to another place, where he sold me for a piece of cloth. Another Slave was there: he was very poor, and he died: then the people tied his hands and feet like a dog—hanged him on a stick—carried him in the bush—and threw him down for the wild beasts to eat him.

I stayed at that place a few days. Then the man who bought me carried me away again to another place; and there sold me, for a piece of cloth and a little salt, to a Trader, a Black Man, who goes long way to buy and sell Slaves. He was very kind to me, carried me to his farm a long way off, and made me understand that he would not sell me again. I was glad of this, and worked very hard in my Master's farm. But, one day, he take me again, and carried me to another town, and sold me for gunpowder.

The man who bought me made me a fool again. He made me understand that I should be like one of his children, to which he pointed. I thought I was, at length, come to rest. He send me to cut farm for him; and I was so pleased, I worked very hard. He kept me about two weeks. I came home one day from the farm, having worked very hard all day; and I thought my Master was well pleased with me: but, when I came into the house, I saw a stranger sitting, and my Master was preparing something to eat for that man; and I saw that that man gave my Master a piece of blue cloth. When he had dined, he went away; but the next morning he sent for me, and I was carried away to his place. I said, "I don't want to go;" but my Master gave me some salt to carry, and said that I was to come back: but when the other man saw me, he kept me, and I belonged to him.

One of my Master's Wives used me very good; and I was carried, soon

after my arrival, to the farm to work. I had been there a few days, when the people make their country feast. They came with a large drum, and plenty people, to my Master's house. I did not understand what they wanted; but soon found, by their motions, that they wanted to buy me, to kill me and eat me on the feast-day; but my Master would not sell me. Then they wanted to take me by force: they had hold of my legs, and wanted to pull me out of the door; but my Master was strong, and he got me clear. Then they got cross with my Master, and went away. I cannot tell whether they did kill another person instead of me: they did eat plaintains and some meat, but what meat I cannot tell.

I stayed with my Master, who liked me much; and I went and worked in his farm every day. One day I did cut my foot with the cutlas with which I was working; then my Master did not like me any more; but took me, one day, to another place, to fetch salt. I walked all the day, and my foot was very bad: at last we came to a large town, and he took me to a house, and gave me something to eat. I wanted to rest myself, but my Master would not let me; but sold me immediately to another man. What he got for me I cannot tell.

The man who bought me would not let me sit down; but made me walk, and carried me to another place. My foot was very bad; but he had no pity. I do not know the name of that country. I saw plenty pigs there; also plenty cows: and there I saw the Sea, for the first time. Plenty fish were there, and plenty canoes; and they made salt at that place.

But I forgot, Massa, to tell you one thing, which live in my heart very much: that is, when I live in my own country, a very bad sickness came: the people were hungry too much—they eat, and eat, and never have enough—the more they eat, the more they want to eat—and then they got so poor, and die: almost all the people die at that time. This I see now, Massa; and it live in my heart very much. Suppose God no keep me that time, what place me live NOW? But, blessed be the Lord Jesus Christ, that He has brought me here! O! I thank Him; for He has kept me: He has brought me here!

But now I tell when I get to that place where I see the Sea. My Master kept me there one night; and then put me into a canoe, to carry me to the Portugee People. Three more Slaves were in the canoe. They kept us all the day in the canoe, and gave us nothing to eat. Toward the evening we arrived at the place where the Portugee People lived. I had never seen White People before; and I was afraid too much. I thought, "Now I have come to the people who will surely eat me." The Portugee People bought me for an iron bar, and took me into the canoe. O! I was so afraid, I could not look at them. I think they will kill me by and bye.

When I see the big ship, I see none but White Men. I think that they buy Black Man to eat, because I see no Black Men; but they was all below. I don't know that time how a house can live upon the water. I think me get into a big house. When I get on deck, two White Men come with a razor to shave my head. They give me first something to eat, and I think that be the last time I eat. They make me sit down, and get the razor. I tremble. I think now all done. I cannot tell what I feel then. But they shave my head. When they done shaving me, they open a big hole; and, when I look down, I see plenty Black People, and I find one of my country people there. I glad too much. I ask him what people the White People: he said he did not know where they did come from: he thought that they came out of the water. I ask him if they eat people: he said he thought so; for what place could they put all the

people which they bought. I begin to be afraid again. I thought they kept us there to get fat, and then to eat us. One man lived there: he made us understand that he had been to Portugee Country—that they did not eat the people, but made them work. That make me a little easy. But again them White People come and put irons on all the men's feet—that make me afraid again. I say, "Suppose they no want to kill, what for do they put irons on our feet?" O Massa! I was afraid too much.

One man understood the White Men—that man who had been in their country before. He was a Bacumcum Man; and I understood a little of that language. Then the White Men tell this man to tell us that Caram-bango (that means English-people) were no good. He said, "Suppose English ship come, and see us in the sea, they have big fire, and burn the ship, and kill us all." That make us all afraid.

One morning we was on deck. One White Man look through the glass; and he shake his head, and stamp with his foot. They send us all down in the hole, and put irons very fast on our feet. About two hours after, we hear great noise on deck; and, all at once, somebody open the hole, and we see plenty White Men standing on the hole. Some come down, and shake hands with us, and say "Good! good!" Then they make us loose, take us on deck, and take the irons from our feet, and put them on the Portugee People feet: they tell us lie: English People glad to see us: they give us plenty to eat, and make them go into the boat to the other ship. I say, "Ah! that them people that do us bad, as they tell us before!—look, give us plenty water to drink." O Massa! we was so glad!

One Englishman take his hand, and stroke me cheek, and said, "You good." He take me then, and make me cook for all the Black People. You see, Massa, God bring me out from my country people; and when I live in Slave Ship, God send English Ship, and God gave me favour before that Englishman: he did very good to me. God did all these things to save me from hell by Jesus Christ.

Then they bring us to Sierra Leone, and they make me cook again. When I come on shore in Free Town, I stayed there about three weeks. Then we all got clothing, and were sent here to Regent's Town.

I had been here a few days when you come too, Massa. When I come here, Mr. Hirst was here: he keep Prayer sometimes; but me no go. Two or three people go, but we all laugh over them people. When you come, more people begin to go. I go too, but I no understand. By and bye, you make me go with the people for rice, and make me mind the rice-store: but I still do very bad, and the same time I think I be a very good man. I did not see then what God had done for me.

You had been here about ten months, and I begin to understand English a little. One Sunday you say in the Church, "Some people think they be very good; but they be blind: they don't know themselves." You talk then about thieves and liars. You tell just them things which I have done, and then I begin to be afraid: I begin to cry—I think I must go down to hell.

You know, Massa, one day me come to you, and tell you me glad too much, because Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners; and then, by and bye, you baptize me, and give me the name Josiah. I trust the Lord has kept me ever since. I do bad every day; for them thing I no want to do, them I do. My heart trouble me too much; but I trust in the Lord Jesus Christ. He has helped me: He has brought me from my country: He has shewn me my wicked heart; and He has shewn me that I am His.

One day you preach. You say, "Have you been born again by the Holy Ghost?" and then you talk how them people feel that have. I was then saying to myself, "Yes, I am." Oh! I feel glad too much that day: the same thing that live in my heart you tell me.

This worthy man having finished his affecting Narrative, Mr. Johnson desired him to state such of the Customs of his own country as then occurred to his mind. Nothing but the prevalence of Christianity can put an end to the cannibalism and cruelties which he developes:—

Suppose one person die in my country, the people tie his hands and his feet to some sticks, and put some good clothing on the body; and make the same stand on a tree for two weeks, till the body is rotten; and, all that time, they all dance and sing about that tree: the body is painted with red paint. But when a Slave dies, they take the body, and throw it into the bush, and wild beast eat the body.

After all the people have danced around the tree on which the body is tied, and which is a Greegree Tree (Red-Water Tree), they get water from that tree, and make all the people drink of it: but when some no want to drink of it, they sell them for Slaves: if they cannot sell them, they kill them, and eat the flesh.

Q. Have you ever eaten some, Josiah? *A.* I have eaten some, and so have all my country-people that are here. Suppose some people say that they have not eaten some, they tell lie. Some who drink Red Water, and fall down and die, are also taken, and cut to pieces, and eaten.

When one King have war with another, and they catch some prisoners, they cut off their heads, and then dance about the dead bodies after a drum; and when they are tired, they roast the flesh, and eat it.

I know one King who had plenty little children. He always bought Slaves, and had them killed for food for his children. I have been in that country myself, and seen it; and I know that this is true.

I am very sorrow for my country people, and sorrow for myself; but thank the Lord Jesus Christ, that He has brought me here. O! I thank God!

I remember there is one country which is larger than all the other: they have a large town, near a big water; there are plenty canoes on that water. It is not like the sea—the water is sweet. Suppose the people that live in that country catch some people in war, they eat them raw—they don't roast them.

I do not know how they call that water, or that country, or that town. Once I was nearly caught in war, when my brother had war; and suppose they caught me then, they would have killed me. But God kept me then. O! I thank God!

APPENDIX V.

(See Page 85.)

CHARACTERS OF THE YOUTHS IN THE CHRISTIAN INSTITUTION, IN SIERRA LEONE.

A. has borne a good character in the School, for some time. He is naturally proud and sulky; but has a good understanding. I desired him to write to the Assistant Secretary; when he wrote the following Letter, without any assistance from me:—

"My heart is very wicked in the sight of God; but I desire that God may pardon all my sins, for Jesus Christ's sake; and I hope God will teach me to understand His words, and to pray

to Him; and I hope the Holy Spirit may work in my heart, and to make me one of His Children, and make me to mind my book what I learning, and to mind what the Bible say, and make me able to read it. I remember what the Bible says—that Ethiopia shall soon stretch forth her hands unto God."—The sentiments of this Letter quite surprised and gratified me. I have frequently questioned him; but could never discover such an acquaintance with his condition as a sinner, and the necessity of Divine Teaching, as he herein expresses. His conduct has latterly changed.

B. is, in his general behaviour, every thing that could be wished. His knowledge is not equal to that of some of his school-fellows, but his sincerity is more apparent than that of others. I have confidence that he has felt the power of Religion. He is about 14 years of age, and of moderate ability.

C.'s character is quite undecided. Sometimes, he is steady and attentive, and very pleasing; at others, perverse and vicious. He is backward, considering his advantages.

D. is a pleasing Lad, affectionate, and of a serious turn of mind: he keeps a good place in his class; but is, as yet, I fear, a stranger to the disease and the remedy of his soul.

E.'s capacity is not very bright, nor his natural disposition very amiable; but he can make himself very engaging.

F. is not very quick, but is quiet and pleasing, and seems to have received some good impressions.

G. has good abilities, and is tolerably well behaved.

H. is a singular Lad; grave, modest, retired, and orderly; but not very quick. He is frequently alone, reading the Testament; though I have not found, in my frequent conversation with him, that he has a right knowledge of his own heart.

I. does not appear, by his looks, to know much; but has sometimes proved himself not inferior to most of the Boys. He seems to be an honest Lad. His natural disposition is stubborn, and rather inactive. He wrote, as follows, on the same occasion as A. "The first time when my country-people sold me, I was cry too much—I was think that I going to die: but when I came to the Regent's Town, and I hear the Gospel preach, I don't like to hear: but when I consider, I saw nobody else can able to save me only Jesus Christ, and I tried to go in the House of God; and I glad, because I was hear Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners; and I glad in my heart, because I am a great sinner; and I sit down in one place—I consider the thing in my heart, and I said, 'Oh! I thank my God that He bring me from my own country;' and I was very sorrow for the manifold sins that I am done; and I was sorrow for my poor Father and Mother, and all my Brethren and Sister; and I said, 'O my God, bless all my poor Africa!' So I remember when they put glad in my heart sometimes, and some can ask me who put glad in my heart, and I will say unto him, 'The Holy Ghost put glad in my heart.' That all I have to say."

J. has a good capacity, and is generally well behaved; with, apparently, some favourable impressions on his mind.

K. is sharp and artful, and rather addicted to picking and stealing.

L. is a Boy of superior abilities; shrewd, collected, and quiet; but, naturally, sullen and impertinent. In calculation, by memory, he would puzzle many well-educated men. I have perceived in him, latterly, more affection toward me, more attention to Religion, and an encouraging sensibility; and I do hope that he is under the influence of Religion. On the occasion before mentioned, he wrote as follows:—"I am very glad that God made England his own tool to bring us from darkness to light: for though I am very bad boy in the sight of God, I desire the

Holy Ghost may teach me to know some things, for I know nothing; and I desire the Lord Jesus Christ to open my eyes to see the way of salvation. May God bless all the Society, and all mankind of the world! May God teach me to know some things, for we know nothing if the Holy Ghost no teach us!"

[It appears, however, from subsequent reports concerning this Boy, that his conduct had been such that it was found necessary to dismiss him.]

M. has been several years among Europeans. His mind has been much vitiated by the examples of those, the idea of whose superiority has been inculcated on him. So much the greater glory is due to that Grace which, I hope, makes him to differ. He is lively, and good tempered, but wants frequent hints about diligence in School. His understanding is very good. He is about 16 years old.

N. is dull, but not vicious.

O. is a tall and good-looking Youth, rather engaging in his appearance. He was the attendant of Mr. Cates, in his journey to Bassa; at which time he was without any religious feeling. That invaluable man, on his dying bed, entrusted me with a message to this Youth, which was delivered as exactly as possible, and without much additional advice. It pleased the Giver of all Goodness to imprint that message on his heart; and there is encouragement to believe that he is a true Christian. Not the brightest in ability, but very teachable.

P. is one of the most humble creatures that I ever knew: one who sets the best example; and whose uniform conduct is a peculiar display of the power of Divine Grace. I have confidence in and affection for that Youth, which I can feel toward none beside. He is not very quick, but eager to improve. A tall lad, about 14 years old.

Q. is a stout Youth—not very quick; but there is a sincerity and honesty in his general conduct, that enables one to put confidence in him. I esteem him a hopeful lad. There is much consistency about him; and, I believe, a tenderness of conscience rather unusual. In learning, he is somewhat backward, and his abilities are not so acute as others; but I think he is sufficiently interested in the good of his countrymen, to be studious and diligent. He is about 13 years of age.

R. is a very attentive and pleasing Boy, of dwarfish stature.

[A subsequent account is unfavourable.]

S., if he pleased, could make good progress; but he cannot be praised for diligence or general good behaviour. I hope some more favourable symptoms will appear. He is about 12 years old.

T. is a Boy of very interesting manners and appearance; and, if kept at proper distance, is very manageable. He is young, about 10 or 11, but obtains generally a good rank. I consider him to be one of many in the same place, who are worthy of being encouraged and informed, but of whose real character no positive opinion can, at present, be given.

U.'s capacity does not much exceed mediocrity, and there is nothing very peculiar in his temper.

V. is unsteady—not very competent, and occasionally very idle.

W. is much of T.'s character—rather artful in his carriage.

X. is a respectful, modest, and simple Youth. His tenderness of conscience and steadiness of character would become a wise Christian and an old man. In this Boy I have always been delighted to see the genuine evidences of Divine Grace: and, though he is not very quick and bright in ability, yet he applies closely and heartily. A tall lad, about 14 years old.

Y. is a simple and sincere lad; and I have every reason to consider him

as under the influence of the grace of God; but I fear that his want of ability will unfit him for the Seminary. He is about 12 years old.

Z. seems very anxious to be useful to his countrymen, and is quick and capable; and, though I have perceived a great deal of self-conceit about him, yet I have good hope of his sincerity, and I dare say he will lose some of his dross in the furnace of trial. He is zealous, rash, and imprudent; and would be very unfit to labour at first by himself, but must be placed with some older head than his own. He is rather ostentatious in his general deportment, but I never had any difficulty in managing him. On the whole, I have pleasing hopes that he will hereafter act some useful part in the African Mission. Oh! that the Ruler of all Hearts may dispose and prepare such Young Men as these for the work—such as are constitutionally adapted to labour in unhealthy Africa! A stout lad, about 17 years old.

A Letter from this last-mentioned Youth to the Secretaries, gives good hope of his becoming hereafter useful:—

"Rev. and Dear Sirs—

"I have reason to be thankful, that it has pleased God to enable you to send forth Missionaries into Africa, to teach us the way to Heaven. I am now in the Seminary, to receive instruction; and I will say that we can read, and can cipher a little; and Mr. Johnson has given us the English Grammar to learn by heart, and repeat it to him, after twelve o'clock, in his house; and he asks questions after repeating by heart, one by one; and if we are not able to answer, he will immediately repeat it himself, and explain it to us all.

"I thank God and you, Sirs, for sending a faithful Minister, Mr. Johnson. Oh, may the Lord bless him in his labour, that he may be able to preach the truth as it is in Jesus! And may the Lord open my heart, to see my sinful state, more and more; and teach me to become useful to my country-people, and tell them what Christ has done for me and them! And may the Word of God spread throughout Africa, that they may entirely forsake their superstition, and follow the Lord Jesus Christ! Amen!"

APPENDIX VI.

(*See Page* 118.)

REV. DEOCAR SCHMID'S METHOD OF EXAMINING SCHOLARS, ON THE SERMONS HEARD BY THEM.

Mr. Schmid, in his Sermons preached at the Female Orphan Asylum in Calcutta, follows an order of subjects, which, he conceives, might be generally adopted with advantage. As the portions of Scripture appointed for the Sundays from Advent to Trinity lead to a consideration, in regular succession, of the Advent, Life, Sufferings, and Exaltation of Christ, he chooses such passages of Scripture as the ground of his Discourses, from Trinity to Advent, as lead him, in the course of the whole year, to bring, in their proper order, the entire series of the principal Truths of Scripture before the Congregation. Beginning his course about the Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity, he dwells, till Advent, on the Histories and Facts of the Old Testament, as preparatory to the Advent of Christ—from Advent to Whitsunday, he follows the order of subjects at present pointed out—and from Trinity Sunday to the Fifteenth Sunday

after Trinity, he discourses on the History of the Christian Church, as contained in the Acts and the Epistles, and on the Prophecies which respect its final establishment in the world.

On these Discourses he grounds a System of Examination, from week to week, whereby the Girls of the Asylum are brought to a considerable degree of acquaintance with the Truths of Scripture. Some account of his method is here subjoined, as it may furnish useful Hints to others.

I comprise the substance of each Sermon in ten or more Questions and Answers. These Questions are dictated to the Girls of the First Class: who, after having read the Text and one or two Chapters of the Bible on which my Sermon was founded, write down the Answers which they think the Questions require. Then Mrs. Schmid reads what the Girls have written, and points out to them the mistakes which they have made. Hereupon she dictates to them the Answers which I have composed; from which they see in what respects their own Answers have been incorrect or incomplete. These Questions and Answers, after having been corrected as to spelling, are fairly copied by them, and committed to memory.

As, according to my plan for a new arrangement of the Ecclesiastical Year which I follow in my Ministrations in the Asylum, I go every year over the whole Bible, the most important Histories, Doctrines, Precepts, and Prophecies of the Holy Scriptures, are, by this exercise, impressed on the understandings and memories of the Children; and we have reason to hope, that the Scriptural Knowledge, which they thus acquire, will not remain without its due influence on their hearts and conduct. Nay, we see already that our labour has not been in vain: the remarkably reformed conduct of some of the Girls seems to prove that they have received serious impressions on their hearts.

In order to give you a better idea of the nature of this exercise, I send you herewith a copy of my Questions and Answers on two of my Sermons; together with the Answers given by the two most-advanced Girls in the Asylum, without any correction or addition.

[Mr. Schmid's Answers are printed in Italic: those of the Two Girls are numbered 1 and 2.]

Fourth Sunday in Lent—
Text, Psalm XXIII. 1—4.

Why did David choose the image of a Shepherd, in order to describe the love and care which God has for His people?—

Because there is no occupation in human life in which more care, vigilance, and tenderness are required, than in that of a shepherd.

1. Because a shepherd has to spend all his time for the care of his sheep, and must expose himself to any danger for them.

2. David chose the image of a shepherd to describe the great love which Jesus Christ has for His people, and because shepherds run the risk of losing their lives in endeavouring to save their sheep.

Why did David know so well what love and care a good shepherd has for his sheep?—

Because he had been a shepherd himself.

1. Because David had been a shepherd himself, before he was made King.

2. David had been himself a shepherd, before God had chosen him to be King over his people Israel.

What proof had David given of being a good shepherd?—

He had delivered a lamb out of the mouth of a lion and a bear, and killed them; as he said to Saul: 1 *Sam.* XVII. 34—36.

1. Once, when David was with his sheep, a lion and a bear came and took a lamb out of the flock; but

David went after them, and killed both the lion and the bear, and rescued the lamb.

2. 1 Sam. xvii. 34—36.

In what passages of the Old Testament is the Messiah represented under the image of a Shepherd?—

Isaiah xl. 10, 11. *Ezek.* xxxiv.

1. Isaiah xl. 11.

2. Ezek. xxxiv. 23, 24. Isaiah xl. 11. Psalm xxiii. 1.

Why is Jesus compared to a Shepherd, in the Holy Scriptures?

Because He laid down his life for the redemption of mankind, as a good shepherd will die for his sheep; because He seeks the salvation of sinners, as a shepherd seeks his lost sheep; and because He watches, defends, and guides his people, as a shepherd does his sheep.

1. On account of the good care which he takes of his sheep, and for laying down his life for them.

2. Because Jesus Christ laid down His life to save His people from destruction.

What are our principal wants by nature?

We want wisdom, righteousness, strength, and deliverance from the misery of this world.

1. Our food, sleep, &c.

2. We principally want by nature a new heart, and true wisdom, and the image of God to be renewed in us again, which is now, as it were, dead in us.

Why do we not want any thing, if the Lord is our Shepherd?

Because, through Him, all our wants are supplied; for he is made unto us of God, wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, and redemption.

1. Because the Lord has said, *Ask, and ye shall receive:* and Jesus also said, If we *seek the kingdom of God and His righteousness, all other things shall be added unto us.* Mat. vi. 33.

2. If the Lord is our Shepherd, we do not want any thing; because He *gives us all things richly to enjoy.*

What is meant by the "green pastures," on which Christ makes His people to lie down; and the "still waters," by which He leads them?

That plentiful provision, which our Saviour has made for the souls of His people.

1. The Holy Scripture is, as it were, the Green Pastures.

2. Holiness and Heaven.

Mention some instances of persons whose souls have been restored by the Good Shepherd.

David, Solomon, Peter.

1. David, Solomon, Peter: the latter was converted by a look from Jesus.

2. David, although he had committed a very grievous offence, yet God would not suffer him to perish. Solomon in his old age was seduced to commit idolatry by his wicked wives; but we have great reason to believe that he was converted, from the Book of Ecclesiastes, which was written by him in his old age, where he sorely laments having fallen off from God, and says, *All things are vanity and vexation of spirit.* Peter said that he never would deny his Lord and Master; but, when he was tried, he soon denied Him; and he even cursed and swore, and said he did not know *the man* (meaning Christ); but He converted him with a look.

Does any man deserve Christ's taking so much care of him?

No: Christ does it only for His Name's sake.

1. No: for we are all by nature the servants of Satan, and do not deserve the least of all His mercies.

2. No: for a man can never by his own righteousness deserve Christ's taking so much care of him; for *all our righteousness is as filthy rags.*

What is the last enemy which Christians have to overcome?

Death.

1. Death.

2. Death.

Why is death considered by natural men as the greatest evil?

Because their conscience tells them, that, after death, they receive the punishment which they have deserved by their sins.

1. Because they know, that, after death, they must receive the reward of their iniquity.

2. Because natural men know that they have not lived in the love and fear of God; and, therefore, death to them is very terrible: for they would live in the greatest misery in this world, rather than die.

By what considerations are Christians delivered from the fear of death?

By the assurance that Christ, by his death, has blotted out their sins, and reconciled them unto God.

1. They know that, as God has been with them so far, He will continue with them to the end.

2. Christians are delivered from the fear of death under these considerations, that, as Christ had led them through all troubles in this world, so also He would lead them to heaven, and not forsake them in that their most trying moment.

Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity—Text, Josh. VIII. 30—35.

What passages must we compare with our text, in order to understand clearly the manner in which the transaction related in our text was performed, and the purposes for which it was intended?

The passages Deut. XI. 26—29. *and Deut.* XXVII.; *in which the command respecting this ceremony is contained.*

1. Deut. XXVII.

2. Deut. XI. 26—29. and XXVII. 2—8.

What were the three principal parts of which this ceremony consisted?

(1) *The setting up of great stones on Mount Ebal; upon which the Law of Moses was written—the building of an altar on the same mount—and the offering up upon them burnt-offerings and peace-offerings—and the Israelites eating there, and rejoicing before the Lord their God.* (2) *The pronouncing of the Blessings from Mount Gerizim.* (3) *The pronouncing of the Curses from Mount Ebal.*

1. (1) The pronouncing of the Blessings on Mount Gerizim. (2) The pronouncing of the Curses on Mount Ebal. (3) The offering up of Burnt-offerings and Peace-offerings.

2. (1) The placing of the Tribes on the Mounts Gerizim and Ebal. (2) The pronouncing of the Blessings on Mount Gerizim, and the Curses on Mount Ebal. (3) The offering up of sacrifices, eating, and rejoicing before the Lord.

What purposes was this whole transaction intended to answer?

It was intended to answer, at once, two purposes:—1st. It was a solemn confirmation or ratification of the National Covenant: 2d. It was an impressive exhibition or representation of the Covenant of Works and the Covenant of Grace.

1. It was intended to shadow forth the Messiah, who should offer Himsel for the sins of the world.

2. The purposes which God had decreed for the salvation of sinners.

What part of this transaction was intended to represent the Covenant of Works?

The pronouncing of the Blessings and Curses from the Mountains Gerizim and Ebal.

1. The Curses pronounced from Mount Ebal.

2. The pronouncing of the Blessings and Curses.

To whom were the Blessings, pronounced from Mount Gerizim, promised?

To those who would perfectly and constantly fulfil all the commandments of God; as we see from Deut. XI. 27.

1. To those who would keep all the commandments which God had commanded them.

2. To those who would perfectly fulfil the Moral Law.

Against whom were the Curses, pronounced from Mount Gerizim, directed?

Against those who would not continue in all things which are written in the Book of the Law to do them; as we read in Deut. XXVII. 26. *and Gal.* III. 13.

1. Against those who did not keep all the commandments of God.

2. Against transgressors of the Moral Law.

What was, therefore, this part of the ceremony related in our text intended to teach us?

That, by the Works of the Law, no man living can be justified, because all have transgressed the Law.

1. That no man by his own good works can be saved; for no man has kept all the commandments.

2. It was intended to teach us this, that, if we wish to be saved by the Covenant of Works, we must perfectly fulfil the whole Law, and not offend in the least point; for St. James says, *He that fulfilleth the whole Law, and yet offendeth in one point, is guilty of all.*

By what part of this transaction was the Covenant of Grace exhibited?

By that which preceded the pronouncing of the Blessings and Curses; especially by the offering up of burnt-offerings and peace-offerings on Mount Ebal.

1. By the sacrifices which had been offered up on Mount Ebal.

2. By the offering up of the sacrifices, by eating, and by rejoicing before the Lord God.

What was typified or shadowed forth by these sacrifices?

The death of the Lord Jesus Christ; who, by offering Himself up as an atoning sacrifice, has reconciled the world unto God.

1. The death of Christ.

2. Jesus Christ, the ever-blessed and eternal Son of God; who should once offer himself up as a sacrifice for the sins of the whole world.

What does, therefore, the offering up of these Sacrifices teach us?

That, in order to be justified, we must believe on the Lord Jesus Christ; who became the propitiation for the sins of the world.

1. That, through Christ's offering Himself up for us, we receive the forgiveness of our sins.

2. That we must be saved by the Covenant of Grace, or else perish for ever.

What was the intention of God in commanding the Israelites to eat on Mount Ebal, and to rejoice before the Lord their God?

God's intention in giving this command was, to teach us, that, when we are justified by faith in the atonement, we have peace and fellowship with God, and may continually rejoice in the hope of the glory which shall be revealed in us.

1. (Not given).

2. God intended to shew thereby, that on that very mountain, from whence the condemnation of the world was pronounced, even from thence the offers of pardon, grace, and salvation, were shewn forth to sinners, by burnt-offerings and peace-offerings, which were offered thereon: *For where sin abounded, grace did much more abound.*

APPENDIX VII.

(*See Page* 121.)

METHOD OF CONDUCTING THE SCHOOLS AT BURDWAN.

Mr. Jetter's Account of the Central or English School.

THERE are Four Classes of Boys arranged, which have a real difference from one another, though they may have entered the School at the same time. As they had received no other book to the time of my entering the School but Murray's Spelling Book, we gave to the First-Class Boys a book newly published by Br. Deocar Schmid, composed of nothing but Scripture Passages, properly arranged in 24 sections. One page is English, and the other Bengalee; together with the meanings of the difficult words on the left and right sides of each page, which is indeed a great help to the Boys. There are some striking passages in it against Idolatry. For instance—*We know that an idol is nothing, and that there is none other God but one.* Again—*I am the Lord: that is my name; and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images.* These and several other passages might well fright away the Boys, who are in part very suspicious, and much afraid of losing their caste or of becoming Christians; but some of them are no more so, and are not afraid to join us sometimes in singing a Christian Hymn and reading a Chapter. Though they do it from no other motive but to please us; yet, nevertheless, we are glad to see them with us on such occasions.

The English School lasts four hours every day; and the Bengalee Instruction, which is still carried on, lasts three hours every day, after the English is over. In English, the Boys are reading, at present, Scriptural Dialogues by Mr. Ellerton, of which you will most probably have heard. They treat of the Creation, and go on to the History of Jacob and his Offspring. They are most properly adapted to clear up the minds of the Hindoos, and to give them some right ideas on the Creation, the Fall of Man, &c. Besides this they read a publication on Geography, published by the Calcutta School-Book Society, in short parts; which is not less appropriate to give them an idea of Geography and Astronomy, which are intermixed. The Astronomy is, indeed, very offensive to them; because it proves so visibly the falsehoods of their Shasters. This publication is read in all the Bengalee Schools.

The manner in which I have hitherto conducted the English School is this:—When the Boys are in their proper places, at the time the School is to begin, the bell is rung, when two Classes come out and stand round the Monitor, or Master, who is situated in the midst of the School; and the two other Classes remain at their places, writing by dictation on their slates, for the space of half an hour; when the bell is rung again, and the other two Classes come up, and these go to their seats: and so they go on, in turn, till the School is over. The preceding lessons (namely, those received on the preceding day) are always first examined, before they get a new one. Each lesson is always read to the Boys once or twice, either by my Assistant or myself; and if they are able to read it, they receive the meaning of what was read in Bengalee; and if it is from a book which has Bengalee on one page, the Bengalee is read likewise, and compared with the English.

The Boys of the First Class have finished the Book mentioned above,

namely, Scriptural Collections; of which you will have an opportunity to read something in the Committee's Report, now printing. They have likewise read the first eleven chapters of the Gospel of St. Matthew, together with a large number of Scriptural sentences and verses, as they are found in Dilworth's Spelling Book. The other three Classes are still reading Mr. Schmid's Book, besides the Spelling Book by Murray. And, with the First Class, I have likewise begun the English Grammar; but that I find very difficult for these Boys.

Mr. Dearr's Account of the Bengalee Schools.

The Masters who are employed are two Head Pundits (learned Brahmins), who go round to all the Schools, to look to their order, and to examine the Boys whether they understand what they have learnt: they also come every evening to me, and give me information. After them, for every two Schools, is appointed one Pundit; and, under him, a Sircar and a Horgar in each School: the business of the Horgar is to collect the Boys. The Pundit has under his charge those Classes which are reading books. In some Schools are four Reading Classes; in some, three; and, in others, two. When the School begins, the Pundit goes to the First Class, examines the Boys in the two lessons which they had received from him two days before, and gives them two new lessons (which he reads and explains to them); one for that day, and the other for the following. The lessons are then exercised by the Monitor, according to Dr. Bell's System. Thus the Pundit goes from class to class.

While the Pundit is thus employed, the Sircar is engaged with the lower Classes. He takes class after class to an appropriate place, examines them in the lesson which they had learned the day before, and gives them new lessons. After that, they go to their places, and exercise the lesson till the following day, when he examines them again.

These lower Classes are not conducted exactly according to Dr. Bell's System. If the whole were to be conducted acccording to it, one man would suffice for a School; but it is so difficult a thing to make them understand what they are reading, that a Pundit is requisite: and if we have only a Pundit, there is nobody to instruct them in Arithmetic, because the Pundits do not know it; but the Sircars are expert therein; and this is to the Parents the most interesting part.

The expenses are equal, whether we have for each School one Pundit and no Sircar; or for two Schools, one Pundit, and in each a Sircar.

APPENDIX VIII.

(See Page 125.)

EXTRACTS OF THE JOURNAL OF THE REV. W. BOWLEY, AT CHUNAR, FOR JULY 1820.

July 1, 1820.—Accompanied Mr. Adlington to the Pilgrim's Resort. Saw many Pilgrims, who were a degraded ignorant set, without any apparent concern for their souls; nor would they deny that to get a bare subsistence was their motive for renouncing a laborious life, together with relations, and friends. We see what sacrifices these people will make, rather than obtain a livelihood by honest industry. We sat before them, contemplating their wretched state, for about an hour; and thought, that, though commiseration is excited by reading the accounts of such

people, yet nothing can be compared to their actual state, which we witnessed by going among them. Several young men seemed intoxicated with drugs.

July 1, 1820.—This evening, Mohun accompanied me to Bukhtawin's: had much profitable talk. Mohun said, that he daily prayed, trusting in Christ, to be led into the way of truth. I asked him if he ever prayed to be delivered from every thing that prevented him giving himself wholly to Christ: he replied, he had not, but would do it in future: he said that he could find no resting-place in any other system—all appeared as unsavoury.

July 9. *Lord's Day.*—Forenoon, at Hindoo Worship, many Servants, and upward of a hundred Beggars, besides the Native Christians, assembled. Preached from John xiv. 6.

At five in the Afternoon, Divine Service: many Heathens present. The Khazee (Judge) of the town, with several of his attendants, came while I was speaking from John xiii. 14—16.; it being Sacrament Day. How I did grieve for him when he was going away, before I had finished my Discourse! (The Mahomedans deem the Doctrine of Christ being the Son of God blasphemous.) After the Service, I administered the Holy Sacrament to upward of 50: there were three new Communicants, and as many were absent from indisposition.

At eleven o'clock to-night, I set out, in a boat, for Benares, in order to be present at the Fairs to take place next week; with the following number of Books:—10 copies Hindoostanee Hymns, 118 Oordoo Catechisms, 50 Bengalee Dialogues, 100 Hindee ditto, 270 Hindee Gospels. Arrived at the Ghaut by day-break, though we had a stormy night: put up at Mr. Adlington's.

July 10.—After breakfast we rode to Mr. Smith's, the Baptist Missionary: found him at Family Prayer. At noon, had worship again; and at two, all went to the place where the Fair was to take place; but this did not prove to be the day.

We had much talk with the Subadar, and others of the Guard, sent hither in honour of the Festival. On speaking to the Subadar ironically of the sanctity of the City of Benares and its inhabitants, he replied—That no place in India less deserved the term—that he had travelled far and wide, and never yet saw its fellow city for abomination, wickedness, obstinacy, and insubordination—that the inhabitants cared for nobody—that all manner of vice was practised in the city—that people were murdered in it for trifles—that, so far from being the most holy city, it was, without exception, the most wicked. The man who thus expatiated on the abomination of the place was himself a Brahmin. We returned home late.

July 11.—After dinner, according to our plan yesterday, Mr. Adlington and I met Mr. Smith and his Colleague at the Fair. Juggernaut's Car, being richly decorated, was placed in the middle of the high road, about a mile from the city. The Sepoy Guard was marched up by beat of drum (the Drummers were Christians), and parted in single ranks on each side, leaving a broad space for the deluded Hindoos to approach and present offerings of garlands, sweetmeats, fruit, and money, to the Idols. Several attendant Brahmins were busily employed presenting the offerings; for which they, in return, had garlands of flowers put about their necks.

The honour which the Company's Sepoys, and especially the Christian Drummers, were obliged to pay to this piece of Heathenish Idolatry, was truly grievous; nor do the Natives fail to bring forward such instances of respect paid by our Government, as marks of our reverencing, at least, their Idolatrous Worship.

We had not much time, however, to make particular observations; but

had full employment with the great crowd that pressed on us for Books. We invariably made every one, to whom we gave Books, read a portion: we refused hundreds, who could not read fluently.

Mr. Smith seemed astonished to see them so anxious to take Books here, when he could not prevail on them to take them in the city. This is invariably the case, where our motives for propagating the Gospel are well known. They all appear afraid of the reproach of their neighbours, because they are easily seen in the city; but they come forward on occasions when they can obtain books without discrimination. Hence my chief hope, in the present state of the Hindoos and Mahomedans, arises from their reading and searching the Scriptures for themselves, where they will be least liable to notice. This I mean with respect to their not coming to hear the Word read and expounded, nor well reasoning the points in dispute with us.

We were three full hours standing and distributing the Books, reading and speaking to the people, and answering questions. During this time we gave away all the new Oordoo Catechisms which we had with us, and the Parables, Hindee and Bengalee Gospels, as well as the Bengalee and Hindee Dialogues. We had none of the Hindee Catechisms, though many applied for them. Many Mahomedans and other Persian Scholars called for the Oordoo Gospels.

July 14, 1820.—According to agreement, I joined Mr. Smith to-day at another Fair. This was a Bathing Festival, in a Tank. The multitude here was about fourfold what it was in the other Fair.

Gave away all our books, during the three Fairs.

July 16.—The weather prevented our Morning Hindoostanee Service. At five in the afternoon, the Beggars assembled in one aisle, the Servants and other Heathen in the other, and the Christians in the body of the Church. Preached from Luke vi. 47.

July 20.—Many respectable Hindoos, from Benares, beholding the Tower of our Church from a distance, came, out of curiosity, to see it; and remained at English Worship last evening. About 150 others of the town, also came. Our subject was Mat. viii. 19—22.

One, who well knows Bukhtawin, came and spoke in the following terms of him—That formerly he was such a noted character for wickedness, that, in order to foment quarrels and raise disturbances, he would lay out his money; but now a very great change was manifested in him, so that he could not but behold him with admiration, for his mildness and forbearance under provocation. He says, Now the people try to exasperate him with reproachful epithets for his attachment to Christianity; but they do not seem to move him: he is continually disputing and arguing with them, in favour of Christianity.

July 24.—This afternoon, two Mussulmans and Bukhtawin came. One said that a Devotee, who was present at Worship yesterday, was desirous of an interview with me; for which purpose we met in the evening; several others came. The Devotee commenced his inquiries on good and reasonable grounds; saying, that, in the course of argument, we should be open to conviction—our research should be after truth; with a determination to embrace it wherever found, regardless of the world and its reproaches. He then questioned me with respect to Salvation. In reply, I commenced by treating of our fall, depravity, and helplessness by nature to do any thing, or even inclination to do any thing, good or pleasing in the sight of God. I then spoke of the infinite love of God in the Redemption of Man, through the merits of Christ. On hearing of His incarnation, he compared it with the

Heathen Incarnations. I answered, that, on close examination, he would find a perfect contrast between them and Christ's; which being done, he appeared satisfied, and promised to come to my place on the morrow. We broke up at Eleven.

July 22, 1820.—To-day, also, Bukhtawin came—my Moonshee, Pundit, and another Mahomedan, present. Pressed him close with respect to his future hopes of Salvation; saying, that he had renounced the religion of his ancestors, but had not closed in with Christianity, in not submitting to baptism. He replied, "You make no allowance; but would fain accoutre a child for the field, alone; which should not be the case, but tenderness must be used toward it: it must be nourished with milk, before it be capable of digesting strong meats; and when it is 20 or 25, he is then fit for actual service." And, with respect to his own state, he said, it was truly deplorable, because he could not part with his pride yet, and become a little child for Christ's sake: nevertheless, He who had done so much for him, as to deliver him from the gross idolatry and superstition of his forefathers, and had caused him to renounce every hope and confidence in others, would not suffer him to perish in his sins; but He would go on with the work which He had begun, and eventually crown it with success. He was, therefore, not without hope of being saved by Christ.

July 23. *Sunday*.—Forenoon, Hindee Service: about 100 Beggars also present. Preached from Matt. viii. 2—4, on Christ's healing the leper; and, in the Afternoon, from verses 23—27 of the same Chapter.

July 30. *Sunday*.—Morning-Service Text, Matt. ix. 1—7. and Mark ii. 1—12; on the sickness of the palsy: 130 Beggars were present,

Afternoon, Mat. ix. 9—13. and Mark ii. 14—17.

Evening, at Bukhtawin's, a Pundit, Mohun, and a Mussulman, met to converse on religious subjects.

To particularize all that takes place on these occasions would occupy too much time.

APPENDIX IX.

LABOURS OF THE LATE REV. F.C.G. SCHROETER, AT TITALYA: WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE LANGUAGE AND OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF THIBET.

(*See Page* 140.)

THE following extract of a Letter from Major Latter, of Titalya, to the Supreme Government, contains a List of the Manuscripts left by Mr. Schroeter, and presents an exact view of the Works which he had undertaken, and the progress made therein.

No. 1. A Dictionary, Thibetian and English, in alphabetical order, written on 74 quires, or cahiers, of paper.

No. 2. A Supplement to the above Dictionary, written on 15 quires, or cahiers, of paper.

No. 3. The commencement of a Dictionary, English and Thibetian.

No. 4. A Treatise on the Alphabet.

No. 5. Heads for the formation of a Thibet Grammar.

No. 6. Various Papers, consisting of eight quires, or small books formed by the late Mr. Schroeter for his own private use and instruction.

No. 7. Copy of a Thibet Manuscript, and part of a Translation of one.

Having enumerated the different Papers, I shall proceed to make a few observations on each.

No. 1. is a Dictionary formed from a manuscript one, in Italian and Thibetian, in my possession, originally composed by the Roman-Catholic Missionaries of Lhassa.

No. 2. is a Supplement, containing words not found in the above Dictionary, and selected from Manuscripts furnished to Mr. Schroeter by me. This work is extremely valuable, being an explanation of terms chiefly used in the religious books of the Thibetians. Each word, besides the English explanation, has its corresponding term in Bengalee annexed. This Supplement, with No. 1, forms a complete Dictionary, Thibetian and English.

No. 3. is the commencement of a Dictionary, English and Thibetian, formed from the same materials. It only extends to the word "Bell."

No. 4. is a Treatise on the Thibet Alphabet, with Mr. Schroeter's last corrections to it, though not copied out fairly. This Treatise is formed on the plan of the Alphabetum Thibetanum, published at Rome by the Society de Propaganda Fide, but differently arranged. It contains many explanations not to be found in the printed work, procured through the aid of a Thibet Manuscript on the Letters of the Alphabet, in my possession.

No. 5. consists of two quires, or cahiers, of paper, being the commencement of a Grammar, on which Mr. Schroeter was employed at the time of his decease. One of the cahiers includes a copy of the Treatise on the Alphabet. The completion of this work would have required great labour and research. The only assistance which Mr. Schroeter could obtain in it, was from an imperfect Manuscript Grammar in my possession, composed by a Roman-Catholic Missionary, but which merely extends to the conjugation of one verb.

No. 6. These Papers do not appear of much importance. Some of them have been embodied into the Dictionary: the rest, as before mentioned, seem to have been copied out by Mr. Schroeter for his own use and instruction.

No. 7. consists of a copy of a Thibet Manuscript belonging to me; and also the rough Translation of one, on which Mr. Schroeter was employing himself, as an exercise with his Teachers.

Having originally suggested to Government the advantages which might be derived, from allowing a person, so eminently qualified as Mr. Schroeter was, to prosecute his studies in the Thibet Language under their patronage and protection, I considered myself pledged to afford him every assistance in my power; and it became an object of importance with me, to take care that he should not employ his time in accomplishing what had already been effected by others. It was, therefore, necessary to ascertain what books were in existence, that might facilitate his labours; and, for this purpose, I was obliged, at a heavy expense, to procure from Europe copies of every work that had any reference to Thibet, or to the language of that country; and no exertions were spared to procure Thibet Manuscripts, from whatever quarter they could be obtained.

The result of my researches will probably be communicated to the public, through the press; and, if my health enables me, I shall endeavour to give an account of the intercourse, which, at different times, has existed between the Natives of Europe and Thibet; together with a review of the Roman-Catholic Missions in that country, and the means which the learned have hitherto possessed of acquiring a knowledge of the language.

These means are so very slender and imperfect, that the preservation of Mr. Schroeter's Papers becomes an object of public importance; more particularly when it is considered how much the attention of the Learned in Europe has lately been turned towards Thibet.

Some extracts of Mr. Schroeter's communications will furnish a few particulars respecting the Language and Opinions of the people of Thibet.

Of his difficulties in procuring a grammatical insight into the Language, Mr. Schroeter wrote, in January, of last year:—

I am gathering and arranging words, so as to form them into a Vocabulary; which work I find dry, uninteresting, and tedious enough. However, it must be done. A foundation must be laid, before the building can be erected; and if God grant such health and strength for several years to come, as I have enjoyed this year past, I hope, through His assistance, to have gathered such materials, or so much knowledge of the language of Thibet, as will render it of easy access to all others that shall have to enter into this field of labour.

I find the greatest difficulty in getting the Conjugations of the Verbs, since all the people whom I can lay hold of to tell me any thing, have no grammatical knowledge; and very few indeed there are who know a few words of the Hindoostanee or Bengalee Languages, in which tongue alone I can make myself, at present, understood by them. The work will be much easier and pleasanter to me, when I shall have gained so much ground as to be able to express myself in their own tongue; which point I am in eager pursuit of.

In March he adds—

My whole aim was to obtain as much grammatical knowledge as possible: in the which I have succeeded, with regard to the Declensions of Nouns and Pronouns; but not so with regard to the Conjugations of the Verbs, of which I could get no more, to a certainty, than the Future, Present, Imperative, Infinitive, together with the Adverbial and Passive Participles: of the other Tenses I have a faint idea, but as yet no certainty. The Verb, in itself, is very simple: the termination of the first person in a Tense serves for all the rest. Neither have they in their Nouns and Pronouns any termination to express the Plural: the Plural must be made by placing the Adjective "all" after the singular number of a Noun or Pronoun—for instance "I all" makes WE; "thou all" makes YOU; "he all" makes THEY; "horse all" makes HORSES; "house all" makes HOUSES.

My Vocabulary has received a considerable increase; so much so, that if I could work this whole year, day and night, I should not be able to write all out on clean paper.

There are yet two other languages spoken in the Mountains of Nepaul, with which Europeans are quite unacquainted. These are the Lapchap and Limbooan; called, in the language of Bootan, *Monpa* and *Tsong*. These languages are quite distinct, in the character and words, from the Thibet, or Bootan; and will, consequently, require two Missionaries to obtain a knowledge of them, whenever it shall please God to open a way to them.

Of the Opinions prevalent in Thibet, Mr. Schroeter gives the following particulars:—

I told you in my last, that I was busy in translating a sort of Dialogue from Thibet into English, of which the following is a part. I have selected such a portion of it, as I think will be most interesting to you, since it will give you an idea what belief they have concerning the future punishment of the wicked.

The Angel of Death asks the sinner, "What sin have you committed? Have you killed a Lama? Have you killed a Father? Have you killed a Mother? Have you killed a Child? Have you killed a Brother? Have you killed a Cow? Have you poisoned? Have you lain with one near of kin? Tell what you have done!" The answer of this man: "I have done nothing." The Angel looks in the looking-glass—he opens or shews the book—then he seizes that sinner, binds him, knocks him with a hammer, pinches him with pinchers, divides his tongue, pulls the eyes out, pulls the heart out, puts him in prison, keeps him in an iron house, boils him in a copper vessel, saws him asunder, divides him with an axe, bores him through, cuts him with a razor, nails him with nails, beats nails into his flesh, puts him in boiling-hot water, presses him with stones, hangs him on a tree, fills excrement in his mouth so he does for a

long time: while bad business is not done away, he is tormented in hell.

The Thibetians, as far as I have been able to enter into their Creed, believe Budhu to have been an incarnated God, who came into the world to teach the people the way to salvation; both by example, as a Devotee, and by precept. Among other names which they give him, they call him, in their language, *Kon-oh-hogh*. They make images of him, and bow down before them; but not so of *Rabh-jhoong Kon-oh-hogh*, i. e. the Self-existent God: for, say they, Him has no man seen, and hence it would be wrong to make a picture of him. In their books, the phrase *Kon-oh-hogh soom* is often found; from which some have thought that they believe a Trinity, the word "soom" meaning *three*: but, on close inquiry, I found that by *Kon-oh-hogh soom*, they understand Budhu, the Holy Law, and the Devotees, which make three.

They believe in Transmigration; namely, that the soul, when she leaves the body, goes either to heaven, or is born again into the world; assuming another human body or that of an animal, according to her degree of sanctity, or the multitude of good works performed. They also believe, that all the sufferings which a man endures in this life, are the evil consequences, or the punishment of his sins committed in his former life, before his last birth.

What a miserable groundless doctrine is this! What a contrast between it and the doctrines of our Blessed Gospel! The Apostle Paul says, *By grace are ye saved, through faith; and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God: not of works lest any man should boast.* I, for my part, am assured, that except I be saved through grace, I shall never be saved. Are present afflictions the punishment of my sins committed in my former body, of which I am quite ignorant?—What shall I have to suffer in my next birth, since whilst I am enduring punishment here, I am only contracting new guilt, and thus heap punishment on punishment! I will, therefore, remain looking on *the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world*; even unto Jesus, my Saviour, who indeed was born into the world to suffer and die for our sins, to endure the punishment due unto us, and thus, *by one offering, to perfect for ever them that are sanctified. He that believeth on me*, says the Saviour, *hath eternal life*. Here are no repeated births, no austerities to be endured; but by believing in His Name, we shall have eternal life. Oh! that the benighted inhabitants of Bootan might soon hear these blessed words; and learn to know, that our present afflictions and sufferings, rich or poor conditions, are certainly the painful consequences of our fallen state, and by no means of former unknown sins, nor an atonement for them!

APPENDIX X.

EXTRACTS OF THE JOURNAL OF THE REV. BERNHARD SCHMID, AT MADRAS.

(*See Page* 145.)

Oct. 18, 1819.—Begun to read, with the Moonshee, the native verses of Tiroovallaver, one of their most-esteemed ancient writers. I think it an important duty of a Christian Missionary, to read some of their most-esteemed books, in order to know the true and literal meaning of the Sentences of their wise men, that he may know how to beat them with their own weapons.

These Natives dispute often with us, and bring forward plausible objections, which the Missionary refutes in vain; because he is not aware that their objections are founded on one or the other such sentence, which is erroneous in itself, but which they believe as an axiom; and unless this axiom is attacked, and its fallacy shewn to the Native, all such disputes may often be fruitless. As for instance: I endeavoured to explain to him the Christian Doctrines of the nature and immortality of the soul; but I perceived, from his objections,

that he did not understand me; nor did I understand how he came to make such strange objections. I therefore betook myself to examine him minutely as to what he thought the soul to be; and then I found out that he thought trees had also souls, because they grew as we do; and that he seemed to confound completely breath, life, and soul. Europeans will, in like manner, be very frequently entirely misunderstood by Natives when discussing such subjects, because their ideas are so utterly different. And these ideas, this manner of thinking among the Natives, can only be learnt from their own books. When I, in order to prove to him that GROWING was not a proof and an effect of the existence of soul, mentioned the fact, that the hair and nails of a dead man grew a considerable time after his death, he was quite surprised; and, some days afterward, brought a learned Native to me, that he might hear my assertion with his own ears.

I must remark here, that I purposely converse with the Moonshee much about religion, and various other things connected with it, in order to elicit all objections from him which Natives may make, and to learn to express myself as clearly and as much in the native way as possible; and then I shall be less misunderstood, when I shall be called on, by circumstances, to converse with various classes of Natives about religion.

I could not prevail on myself to read much in Tiroovallaver. The first part, which treats on God, was very interesting to me, and gave me a much clearer insight into the views of the Hindoos than I had before: but the whole is very abstruse—often quite erroneous—and sometimes without a reasonable sense. I can employ my time better; and shall endeavour to make use of what others have done and found out in this branch of reading.

May 17, 1820.—This morning, an old poor man, covered with rags, and of rather a brown complexion, his physiognomy quite German, came to us. He made exceedingly friendly bows, and spoke an unintelligible mixture of languages. Some very harsh gutturals made me suppose that he was a Dutchman. He repeated several times the word "Liber," according to the German pronunciation. But at last we found out that he was an Armenian, and wanted an Armenian Bible; of which we had received a good number from Calcutta, on our application, through Mr. Montague, Secretary to the Calcutta School-Book Society. What glorious times may we expect for India, when this nation, which is scattered everywhere, almost as far as the Jews, shall catch the vital spark of religion in their hearts, and become Preachers of the Gospel wherever they extend their trade!

The Calcutta Bible Society has done a great and noble work in publishing the Armenian Bible. The Armenians in Madras seem to awake now, in some measure, out of their sleep. Twenty-five Bibles which we received are already nearly gone. Indeed it is a duty, both to them as our Christian Brethren, and to the Heathen who may be converted by their conversation among them, to direct our special attention to this Nation; and to endeavour, by prayer and active measures, to profit them. Evangelical extracts, from their own Ecclesiastical Writers, should be published in the Armenian Language, for distribution among them. They would be gladly received; and would be carried to Persia, and to the very heart of Armenia.

July 3.—A rich Native, of caste, visited me, in order to obtain Tamul books. He speaks tolerably good English, and has an English Bible. He told me that he is a Christian inwardly, and that he has the baptism of the Spirit already; that is, his conviction of the truth of Christianity: he needed not, therefore, the baptism of water. When I deprived him of

this excuse, he said that he should lose caste by baptism; but that he could be more useful to the Church of Christ, by remaining still a Heathen outwardly—a very common way of reasoning among Europeans, applied to similar cases. How cunning and sagacious is the human nature, in all nations and in all ages, to invent shifts and plausible excuses in order to escape the Cross!

I am well aware, that the idea of printing a small grammatical work of Hebrew, in Tamul, and for Tamulians, will appear strange to many: but, if Hebrew is ever to be taught to Natives, this will be more advantageous than to send out Hebrew Grammars from England, which cannot be so arranged and useful to Natives as one printed for their special use. A small Hebrew-Tamul Vocabulary will also be a pressing requisite.

The experiment which I made in the instruction of a Native and two Country-born Boys, in Hebrew and Greek, has succeeded hitherto pretty much to my satisfaction: the Native, I may say, has even, in some respects, exceeded my expectation, because I was rather discouraged when I began with him. I beg leave to send you herewith, a specimen of the writing of two of them. I send these specimens, in order to call your attention to this branch of instruction. According to our knowledge of the Tamul Nation, a Minister of the Gospel from among this people, labouring among his Christian and Heathen Countrymen, needs a knowledge of the Original Languages of the Scriptures, at least of Hebrew, even more than an European Minister does.

First, For the sake of understanding the Scriptures. The Hebrew Language is, I may say, diametrically different from the Tamul; not only with regard to Grammar, but with respect to construction, manner of thinking, and expression. The Hebrew is a language full of tropes and ellipses, and is, in a word, a poetical language—the Tamul is quite the contrary. Besides, the Tamul is, and has been, from ancient times, a grammatically fixed and settled language; so that Hebrew phrases and manner of expression will never be intelligible or adopted in the Tamul: not as was the case in European Languages, where the Versions of the Scriptures were made at a time when the languages were uncultivated and unsettled, and the nations had been CHRISTIAN long before. A Native Tamul Minister consequently needs a knowledge of the Original Languages, for his own instruction and satisfaction.

But he requires this,

Secondly, For the better fulfilling of his Ministry among this people, under their present circumstances: for, as no Hindoo Teacher is without the knowledge of the language of their Sacred Books; so a Christian Teacher here must, in this point, equal, at least, the Heathen Teacher, or he may often be brought to silence and shame. This will be still more the case than at present, if (what the state of the nation, Ecclesiastical History, and experience, make to appear very probable to me), by increased knowledge of our religion in this country, Arianism, Socinianism, and other kindred errors, should gain any footing; and, consequently, the accusation, that the common Translations of the Scriptures are incorrect, and false renderings are adopted, be made by the Natives; as the Socinian Congregation of Natives in Pursavawkum, near Madras, has actually begun to do. The Indian Minister of the Gospel MUST understand the Original Languages of Scriptures, in order to be satisfied in his own mind, and to be able firmly to resist false accusations.

EXTRACTS OF THE JOURNAL OF THE REV. G. T. BARENBRUCK, AT MADRAS.

(See Page 145.)

Oct. 14, 1819.—THOUGH I am not so happy as to say, with any degree of assurance, that our Tamul Congregation of Native Christians consists of living Members of the Church of Christ; yet we are not left without hopes as to some of them, of whom it might be said that they are *not far from the kingdom of God.* Others exercise our faith and try our patience, at times: they, alas! do but little differ from the Heathen; and I venture to say, that some Heathens, with whom I am in daily converse, give us more hope than these.

Sandappen, the Reader, still gives us pleasure. If he follow the good Spirit, who is often working on his heart, he will, I trust, give us joy in the Lord: but every Native needs to be treated very carefully, in regard to that propensity to pride and self-exaltation, which so easily springs up in them.

Oct. 10, *Sunday.*—This was indeed a Sabbath to our souls; and, especially in the evening, my wife and myself enjoyed some conversation on the house-top, on what the Lord had done for us; and, casting all our cares on our faithful Saviour, we trusted that he would further guide us in all our difficulties. This was indeed a refreshing season. Oh, that the Disciples of Christ would always endeavour to improve such times of grace and manifestation of the Holy Spirit! What profit is our living here, in the flesh, if it be not for eternity?

Oct. 16, *Saturday.*—As usual, my wife and I spent this evening in reading accounts of Missionary Proceedings—and, for this time, the life of that most excellent character Mr. Schwartz, and in uniting in Prayer for the success of the Mission Work. Oh! that we may imbibe the spirit of that blessed Servant of the Lord!

Oct. 25.—I perceive, with pleasure and thankfulness, that I begin to understand the Malabar People better. They usually speak so very fast, and their words run so swift, that it must appear to a stranger almost impossible to follow them; and this can only be obtained by much intercourse with the Natives themselves. I, therefore, take two of the Readers, or other persons, frequently into my room, and make them converse. This takes up much time, which I have often thought spent in vain; but, at present, I have no doubt but it will sufficiently repay the trouble.

Nov. 12.—After our Tamul Lesson, this morning, I tried to speak with the Moonshee on religious subjects; but I found that it would be better to discontinue our conversation for this time. He had been with his Brahmin, and had made his offerings to his God; and such levity had taken possession of his mind, that he caused me inexpressible grief, by saying, that the Son of God might come down the second time and convince him of the truth. He seemed afterwards to regret having said this; but I thought fit to make him understand that it had caused me much sorrow.

Sandappen came in; and, in the course of conversation, said—"Sir, you cannot think the cunning and craftiness of this people. They will appear for a long time as Christians, and this merely for worldly interest's sake; but, in their souls, they remain Heathens: and I find that I myself am not free from this. If I was a real Christian, I should not seek my own interest; and yet I have too much done so hitherto. I therefore believe that this people cannot become such Christians as some of the Europeans." I said what I thought necessary on the subject; and, as for his latter remark, I told him that every one, even the most wicked man, who sin-

cerely turned to Christ, would most assuredly experience His saving power, in administering to him forgiveness of sins, and strength to overcome sin and to live unto God: if he had not himself yet experienced this, it was his own fault; and he should give all diligence, to know Christ as the only Saviour to all mankind that turn to him.

Nov. 15, 1819.—This afternoon, I visited, with the Reader and a Schoolmaster, nine families of the Malabar Christians. Some of them I had to exhort to attend more frequently and regularly Divine Service—and others, to introduce Morning and Evening Prayer into their families; and to read, or make their Children read, every day, a portion of Holy Scripture. To some, I had opportunity to speak on the evidences of being a real Christian: one man thought that real conversion consisted in merely laying aside idolatry, and worshipping the true God: I told him that he was right, if he meant by this to worship God in spirit and in truth; and shewed him the difference that exists in worshippers. Prov. xxviii. 9.

Nov. 22.—This afternoon, when the heat of the day had abated, I went, with the Reader, to visit some of the Malabar Christians; but was obliged to confine this visit to five houses, as they were at a great distance from one another.

As I approached the hut of one of the Christians, I heard a Woman crying as the Heathen do, in mourning for their deceased relations. Before I came up to the door, the Woman came out, and prostrated herself at my feet, beating her head, and again beginning her pitiful cry. I was shocked and exeedingly grieved, when I heard that she was a Christian. I bade her rise immediately, as such conduct would disgrace Christianity in the sight of the Heathen. After she had risen and sat down, I spoke to her and her husband and others of her relations, by the Reader, of the hope of eternal life, and the great privileges of a real Christian, especially those which he enjoys in the time of affliction and distress and in the hour of death; and that they had not to mourn as those that have no hope of eternal happiness. I spoke to her husband, who appeared to be a very old man: I asked him whether he read the New Testament to his wife and children. He said, "No: I read it by myself: if I will read it to them, they will not hear me."

It was pretty late when I arrived at the last house in this visit. Here I found several Country-born; some of whom understood English as well as Tamul, and had now and then attended our Tamul Service. I spoke to them on their neglect in attending the preaching of the Word of God, and exhorted them to a diligent and faithful use of the Means of Grace, and pointed out some of the blessings connected with it. While I was speaking, several Children surrounded me, and listened to my discourse: I took the opportunity of catechising them; and perceived, with pleasure, one of them to be a very promising boy: he appeared very attentive. I had not quite done, when the Father of this family entered the door, almost intoxicated: he was not a little surprised to see his unexpected and unwelcome guest: he appeared to be sorry for having interrupted us, and that I had come when he was in such a state; but if I would ask him any question, he would answer it: I told him, that I would come another time, and speak to him.

When I was going home, one of the neighbours sent after me, saying that I might also come to their house; but, as it was late, I promised to see them as soon as possible.

Nov. 23.—I thought of improving the fair weather, which is not usual at this season of the year, to continue my visits to the Native Christians. Accordingly, I went, in the afternoon, with the Reader and Schoolmaster, and visited three houses.

One Woman, whom I exhorted to

send her daughter to be instructed in the Christian Religion, in order to be confirmed, became very angry, and would by no means comply with my desire. I reminded her of her duty as a Mother; and asked her whether she thought she would have to appear before God to give account for this neglect of her children, especially if she considered that her daughter was already a mother, and was nearly as ignorant as a Heathen in the knowledge of Christ. She was, in her reply, so cross, and in her evil design so determined, that I was obliged to leave her to her own conscience, because many people came together to see what had happened.

In another house, I found an Old Man, who came from England, many years ago, as a soldier, and lives now on his pension. He has married a Native Woman. I inquired after his state of mind. He told me he was a good Christian—only one thing he was defective in: he sometimes could not resist the temptation to take too much liquor. I told him that this one thing would entirely exclude him from eternal happiness: if he continued in it, it would prepare and fit him for everlasting punishment. He replied: "Sir, I know that very well; but how can I change? Having grown so old in this vice, how is it possible?"—"To you," I replied, "it is impossible; but with God it is possible." I exhorted him to turn to God in earnest prayer; and besought him, in the Name of Christ, to have pity on his own soul. The poor man appeared much affected, yet gave me but little hope. This was the house to which I was called last night. While I was speaking with this man, Sandappen spoke to his wife.

There had come in, in the meanwhile, some Children. I asked the oldest Boy, whether it would meet the approbation of his Father if I came to his Parents' house, and spoke a few words to them. I told him to go and ask. I heard that his Parents were Roman Catholics. I went to the house; and when I entered, found several persons there; but as soon as I came in, they all withdrew, except the father, who ordered the Bible to be brought and the oil lamp to be made ready. As soon as this was done, I catechized the children, who seemed quite delighted with it; and, while I was thus engaged, I perceived one and another of the other persons come near, and take a seat, and listen. I then spoke to them also, and explained the Third Chapter of St. John. When I left them, they solicited another visit from me; which I promised, God willing.

Nov. 24, 1819.—This evening, I visited, with the Reader and Schoolmaster, several houses and huts of Native Christians. We came also to one house of a Roman Christian. The Woman, being a bigot, appeared very indiscreet. She did not take us into her house, but remained standing at the door, and ordered a chair to be brought for me, which was placed almost in the middle of the street. I sat down; and, while I was speaking, several tall boys came, and surrounded me, to hear what I was saying. I put several questions to them concerning the fall of man, and Christ Jesus as the Redeemer of mankind. I found only one that knew the Ten Commandments, the youngest of them all; and he gave me pleasure indeed, by his answers to the questions put to him, and the readiness and apparent pleasure with which he did it. In a few moments, I was surrounded by several Heathens, who were passing, and stood awhile. Before we left this house, the Woman before mentioned became more civil to us; but I could not persuade her to receive a Tract, or to read the New Testament. I reminded her of the awful consequences of neglecting the Means of Grace, and left her to the testimony of her own conscience.

In another house, I found one old Dutchman, who had married a Portuguese Woman. I spoke to him a few words in German, reminding him

of the hour of death. We exhorted his wife, who understood Tamul, to attend more diligently to the preaching of the Word of God, in which we found she had been careless.

Nov. 29, 1819.—This afternoon I visited three families, with the Reader. When we were speaking, in one house, to an Old Man, there came some Christians and Heathens together. I particularly spoke to one Christian, whom I thought not sincere in what he said: I put him in mind how often he had heard the Word of God preached by Dr. Rottler and Mr. Rhenius, and that he would have to give an account how he had heard and improvod the mercy of God bestowed on him in preference to so many others. He thought there could be no doubt of his being a real Christian, because he was born as a Christian, of Christian Parents, and not as a Heathen. I said, that, on that very account, there was surely reasonable doubt of his being a real Christian; for he confessed his utter ignorance of genuine Christianity, by boasting of his birth (Matt. iii. 9.); which could profit him nothing, if he had not been changed, in his mind, and brought from darkness to light; but, without this, it would rather increase his condemnation, as he had such opportunities of coming to the light.

When we left this house, one of those Heathens who were present followed me to another house, and heard our conversation with an Old Man, with seeming attention; and when I was on my way home, this man came, and asked me whether he might not be baptized, because he felt a desire to become a Christian. I asked how he came to desire this. He said he had read the New Testament, and was convinced of the foolishness of Idolatry: he had also a little child, which he wished might be received into the Church by baptism. I told him that he must diligently read the Word of God, and pray to God that He might enlighten him to see his sinfulness and the need of a Saviour: then, and not before, he might be in the right mind to receive baptism as a blessing to his soul. I told him to come to our house, and Mr. Rhenius and myself would speak to him further on the subject.

Some days ago I promised to go and see some young men of our English Portuguese Congregation, who had assembled together in one of their houses. I went accordingly, and staid with them an hour, trying if, by Divine Grace, I could do any good to their souls. There came also some Roman-Catholic Women. Our conversation turned on the Parable of the Prodigal Son, and several other topics. Before we parted, I had Evening Prayer with them. I little thought that I was speaking to one who might, in a more particular sense, be called a Candidate for Eternity: for one of the women died in child-bed, a few days after I had had this interesting conversation; and very clearly evidenced, in her dying hour, that she had not heard the truth in vain. When she was in her pains, and some of her Roman-Catholic Friends would persuade her to pray to a Saint, as she formerly used to do, she replied, "That Saint did not die for me; but Christ died for me, and to Him I will pray." Just before she died, she called for her Husband, and said to him, "I place all my trust in Christ: I have nothing besides him."

Happy I feel, indeed, that God put it into my heart to go to her house; but I cannot, at the same time, suppress the regret which I feel, that I spoke not more earnestly to her. How would I have spoken, had I known that she was so near her end! Oh! that I and every servant of God might learn to speak to souls as if each were the last opportunity, because it is possible that thus it may be!

APPENDIX XI.

COMMUNICATIONS OF THE LATE REV. J. C. SCHNARRE ON THE STATE OF THE SCHOOL-ESTABLISHMENTS AT AND NEAR TRANQUEBAR.

(*See Page* 149.)

THE following details are collected from the Despatches of the late Rev. John Christian Schnarrè. They form a continuation of his communications given in the Seventh Appendix to the Twentieth Report; and will be read with a mournful pleasure, as the last reports of this faithful Servant of Christ, before he was taken to his reward.

State of Schools in and near Tranquebar.

On the 15th of July, 1819, I finished a general Examination of our Schools near Tranquebar, and found the Children's progress in learning satisfactory. Five Boys in one School distinguished themselves especially, by having learnt by heart all the hundred Sentences, or maxims, annexed to our small Tamul Catechism. These Sentences contain, for the greatest part, religious instruction; but several of them are of a moral kind, containing the duty of Parents to Children, and that of Children to Parents, &c. Some Heathen Parents, liking these Sentences very much, cause their Children to repeat them at home.

Frequent indisposition obliged me to postpone another general examination of the Schools near Tranquebar, till the middle of October, when I was recovered. During the days of Examination, both the Schoolmasters and the Children gave me much satisfaction.

When examining these Schools, in the middle of January 1820, I was very well pleased with the progress of the Children: but the Cholera-Morbus, which raged more than ever, during that month and the following, in the vicinity of Tranquebar, caused the Children to attend very irregularly; and, on that account, several Parents refused to send their Children to School, even on the days of Examination. At this time I was provided with a simple sort of medicine, which had generally an immediate effect with the Natives, in case they would take it at the very commencement of the sickness. In the evenings, I used to go to Heathen and Christian Families, of whom one or the other had been attacked, to converse with them, and to offer my medicine to them; and when, by the blessing of God, seven or eight had recovered, I had so many applications from various Castes of the Natives, that I found it difficult to supply them all. The fear that this sickness was catching, became so great among the Natives, that even relations and friends hesitated to visit and assist one another, on these occasions. When a Native Doctor was applied to for assistance, he refused to attend; and, in this manner, many poor creatures entered into eternity without any assistance!

In March 1820, I again examined these Schools; and was happy to find that they were in a better condition than in the month of January. The Cholera had now ceased, in a great degree, in this and the adjacent Towns and Villages.

Visits of Inspection, by John Devasagayam.

In the end of June, 1819, I sent John Devasagayam to examine our Schools to the North of Tranquebar, as far as Chillambaram; and, on the whole, he brought me a satisfactory account of them all. John says, "In *Chillambaram*, I had a long conversation on religious subjects with Nurrusaib, the principal man in that town, together with some other learned men of the Mahomedan Religion. At last, Nurrusaib told me that Mahomed was the fifth Naby; and that all the four Na-

bies before him, viz. Adam, Moses, David, and Jesus, had prophesied of him, and directed their followers to worship him when he had made his appearance in the world: and then he asked me, 'Why do you, therefore, not acknowledge our Prophet?' I answered: 'All that we read in the Saddia-Vedam, of Jesus Christ, fully proves that He is the only Saviour, who was sent into this world to save sinful man. In this book we see His divine origin, and read of His future coming to judge the world, which truths are also acknowledged by you Mahomedans; but we do not read any thing of this kind respecting Mahomed. If you can prove that you have such testimonies of Mahomed in your Vedam, bring it before the whole world as we do ours, and the truth will become manifest to all.' With this answer he appeared to be satisfied, and desired me to send him a copy of each of our Books and Tracts, in order that he might become acquainted with the contents of the same."

From this plain conversation, it may be perceived that a faithful Native Christian, who possesses some knowledge of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, may, on several occasions, be useful, even to those Heathen who are superior to him in external knowledge.

May the Lord look down with mercy on this benighted Nation; and cause His light to shine on their dark understandings, that they may see the excellency of that doctrine and religion which we desire to promote among them! Amen!

In the beginning of July, I sent John to examine our Schools to the South of Tranquebar; and he brought me a satisfactory account of them all. The New School at *Niravy*, which had been established a little before, was going on better than I could have expected. There were then 65 children, who attended very regularly; and John said, that, during the examination, he was much pleased with the progress of the children in so short a time. Our School in *Tirumaleirasenpattanam*, where we had, in general, between 50 and 60 children, had then increased to 105; so that we were obliged to enlarge the School-house.

In the beginning of August, I sent John to examine our Schools which had recently been established at Mayabaram and Nangoor, and he brought me a favourable account of both. The School at *Mayabaram* is kept in a veranda of the Rajah's Palace; which makes it somewhat more respectable in the eyes of the Heathen. Our School in *Nangoor* meets with some opposition from another Heathen Schoolmaster in the same town, who is entirely against our books and mode of education: he has even offered to the Parents to instruct their Children without payment, if they would send them to his School: he will not, however, I am sure, be able to proceed long in this way; and will soon find that all his enmity and opposition have been of no effect.

Visit to the Country Schools,
in January and February, 1820.

Jan. 27, 1820.—I left Tranquebar in order to examine our Schools to the South of this place; and found that none of the principal Schools were in that flourishing state, in which they were some months before. The principal cause of it, was that mentioned above. When this sickness began to rage at first in this place, it spared at least the aged and the children; but, at that time, it spared neither old nor young; and therefore the Parents kept their Children at home, so that several of our Schools had lately been poorly attended.

Oh that these poor benighted Heathens did see the hand of God in His punishments and chastisements—acknowledge His justice and their sinfulness—come to Jesus the Saviour of sinners—and call upon Him for grace and mercy, in this time of trouble!

Nagapattanam—

Jan. 28.—In the evening, I arrived at Nagapattanam, in so poor a state

of health, that I was in doubt whether I should be able to proceed in my journey, or be obliged to return to Tranquebar immediately; but the Lord graciously strengthened me, so that I was able to examine our School there, on the 29th in the forenoon. Several of the Children had lately been taken away by the Cholera, and others had left School in order to get employment: so that there were only 34 Children present. After the examination, I went through some parts of the Catechism with them; and though the most of them were Heathen Boys, yet they answered as well as it can be expected of Christian Children.

Jan. 30, 1820. *Sunday.*—I preached, in Tamul, to a pretty large Congregation, mixed of Country-born, Portuguese, Native Christians, and some Heathens, in the Dutch Church.

Kootanalloor—

Feb. 1.—Early yesterday morning, I left Nagapattanam for Koottanalloor, where I arrived at noon.

Soon after my arrival, several of the inhabitants came to visit me in the choultry; among whom there was an old Roman Catholic, who professed to be a Physician. With him I had a long conversation on the difference between the Protestant and Roman-Catholic Religions. When I asked him how many Roman Catholics there were, and whether they had a Church and a Priest in that town, he said, there were five Families, and they had a small Hut, which they considered as their Church; but that they had no Priest in this place: "Our Priest," he said, "is at Tanjore"—about 40 miles distant. I asked him whether they had the Bible, or the New Testament; to which he replied, they had none: and as he shewed a kind of indifference to this question, we had a serious conversation on the necessity of possessing this Book. However, he gave his consent to all that I said, and seemed to feel the truth of it.

Feb. 2.—I had a visit from a Moorman, the Chief of this place, together with some others who attended him. Soon after they had made their customary compliments, we came into a conversation on the Cholera, which was then severely raging in that place, especially among the Moormen and the Heathens. When I suggested some probable reasons why God was punishing this Nation by that sickness, they did not at all seem to be pleased with it; but said that it was a natural sickness as well as other complaints are, which comes at once, before one is aware of it.

In the afternoon, I baptized a Child of the Congregation here, then administered the Lord's Supper to ten persons, and after that examined our School. Several of the Children had been attacked by the prevailing sickness, some of whom were still in danger of life; but the rest delivered their lessons to my satisfaction.

Tanjore—

Feb. 6. *Sunday.*—On the 3d, in the morning, I left Koottanalloor, and arrived at Tanjore the 4th at noon. On the request of the Rev. Mr. Kolhoff, I preached, to-day, to a numerous Congregation, in the large Mission Church in the Fort. If we had at all times such a number of Native Christians to hear us, I think preaching would be a pleasant work to the Missionaries in this Country; but we must very often be satisfied with having only 50 hearers, when we should have 200 at least.

Feb. 8.—Mr. Kolhoff introduced me to His Highness the Rajah; and I must say that I was very well pleased with his conversation: but it appeared plainly, from all that he said, that he was ignorant of those things which belong to the salvation of his immortal soul, though he did not seem to be in want of external knowledge. I was told that he had lately called together a great number of the principal Brahmins in his territories, to inquire of them what was the cause of the prevailing sickness in the country; and, when none of them was able to give him a satisfactory answer, he told them, that if they would not do

their utmost to get the Cholera out of the country, he would have all the Pagodas in his Possessions pulled down. When we were going to take leave of him, he himself put garlands of flowers around our necks and hands, and poured rose-water in our handkerchiefs.

Tiruppattury—

Feb. 11, 1820.—On the 9th I left Tanjore, and arrived at Tiruppattury the 10th in the evening. This forenoon I examined our School; but was not at all satisfied with the progress of the Children in their learning. Here, as well as in other places, the Parents were afraid, in a superstitious manner, to send their Children to School on account of the Cholera, which was raging everywhere. But as the Schoolmaster himself had been very ill about six weeks since, I could not reproach him on account of the poor state of the School; for the School in this place had always been the best among all our Schools in the Country Villages.

In the afternoon, I baptized six Children of the Congregation; after that, administered the Lord's Supper to 29 Communicants, and then married two couples.

Annerkudy—

Having done this, I went to another Village, called Annerkudy, about a mile further, where there are nine Families, who had been baptized several years ago; but, having had no proper care, or no one to guide them, they had lately returned to Heathenism, three Families excepted, of whom I baptized six Children.

About five months before this, one of our Seminarists, who had been instructed at Tranquebar for nearly two years, desired to be placed in this Village as a Schoolmaster, in order to become useful to his relations and their children, who dwell here. Several of the Christians, who had turned to Heathenism, were desirous to be received into the Christian Church by confirming their former baptism; but, as they had forgotten all that they had learned before they were baptized, I thought it proper to defer this till my next visit.

In the evening, the principal inhabitants of Heathen Tiruppattury came to me with some presents, consisting of fruits; and begged me to establish a Free-School in their town for the benefit of those poor Children whose Parents cannot afford to pay a Schoolmaster. They said, "We have heard of the Charity-Schools which you have established in the principal towns on the coast, and beg that you would let our Children also partake of this benefit." But as it was then expected, that all these Country Congregations would be separated from the Tranquebar Mission and become connected with the Tanjore Mission under the care of the Honourable Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, I did not think it advisable to comply with their request at that time, but told them that I would see what I should be able to do for them at my next visit.

Kawastalam—

Feb. 12.—I left for Kawastalam; where there is also a small Congregation belonging to the Tranquebar Mission; but here we have no School.

Feb. 13. *Sunday.*—Divine Service began at eight o'clock, after which I administered the Lord's Supper to nine Communicants.

Having returned to the choultry, the Chief of that place, together with some others, came to visit me: he is a very rich man, and famous for giving charity: he feeds, every day, a hundred Brahmins; and is of opinion, that, by doing this and by giving four other sorts of charity, he shall assuredly obtain Salvation. We had, therefore, a long conversation together on Charity, and on the way of obtaining Salvation.

Kanjanoor—

Feb. 15.—In the afternoon of the 13th, I left Kawastalam; and arrived at Kanjanoor on the 14th, in the evening.

This forenoon, I examined our School; but was satisfied neither with the Schoolmaster nor with the Children. Many excuses were made, on the side of the Parents for the Children, as well as for the Schoolmaster; and some of them ought to be taken into consideration: but many of them were quite vain. If this poor people did know the benefit which their Children might derive from the instructions received in these Free-Schools, and every Schoolmaster would be faithful in his business, things would have a better appearance among them, than they have as yet.

In the afternoon, I baptized three Children of the Congregation here; and then a Heathen Youth, who had previously been instructed in the Christian Religion: he was about 20 years of age, and had been desirous to become a Christian four years since. Though the motives of the Heathens, who desire to become Christians, be generally improper, yet I could not but entertain some good hopes of this Young Man. May the Lord bless the means which have been used to bring him to the knowledge of a better religion, than that which he has forsaken!

After this I administered the Lord's Supper to sixteen Communicants, and then married one couple.

Deroomdoor—

Feb. 16, 1820.—Yesterday afternoon, I left Kanjanoor, and arrived at Deroomdoor late in the evening.

This afternoon, the Chief of the place came to me with about twenty other people, requesting me to establish a Free School in their town, for the benefit of the many poor Children among them. They said that it would be easy to collect 100 Children, if I would let them have Free Schoolmasters; but circumstances bid me to defer it.

Feb. 17.—In the forenoon, I baptized two Children of the Congregation, then administered the Lord's Supper to twenty Communicants; after which I examined our School, and was very well satisfied with the Children.

Kumaramangalam—

Feb. 19.—In the afternoon of the 17th, I left Deroomdoor for Kumaramangalam; where I arrived on the 18th, at noon.

This afternoon, I baptized eight Children, and then a Heathen Woman about twenty years of age, and after that married a couple. Having done this, I examined our School, and found the progress of the Children in their learning satisfactory.

Feb. 20. *Sunday.*—Divine Service began at seven o'clock in the morning; after which I administered the Lord's Supper to sixty-two Communicants, and then returned to Tranquebar.

The Lord be praised for his protection and preservation, during the twenty-five days, which I have thus spent among the poor Christians and Heathens in the country. Before I left Tranquebar, I was several times advised not to go, on account of the sickness which was then prevailing in every part of the country: and I cannot but own, that I did set out with some fear and apprehension; not for myself, but for those whom I had to take with me, as Palankeen Boys and Coolies; and five or six of them got an attack; but being provided with the necessary medicine, I gave it immediately, and the Lord graciously blessed it, so that no life was lost.

Visit to the Country Schools,
in February and March 1820.

Feb. 28.—I set out, in order to examine our Schools, and to serve the small Congregations, to the North of Tranquebar.

Sarafojeerasaburam

Feb. 29.—In the forenoon, I baptized three Children of the Congregation at Sarafojeerasaburam; and, after that, administered the Lord's Supper to twenty-five Communicants.

Mayabaram—

March 1.—Yesterday evening, I arrived at Mayabaram, and examined

our School early this morning. I must say that I was very much pleased with the learning of the Children in this School, even from the first to the last class; but I was astonished at the superstitious thought or apprehension which the Parents of the Children in the place had respecting our School. The Schoolmaster told me that they feared I would send the Children to Bengal, in order to become Sepoys, after they had learned to write and to read; and that, on this account, many Parents kept their Children at home. But when I smiled at this ridiculous apprehension, in the presence of all the Parents who had assembled before the School to see the Examination, and asked them how they could form this foolish idea about me and this Charity-School, they seemed to be fully convinced that no such thing was intended.

After this, some of the principal Inhabitants of Kornadu, about a mile distant from Mayabaram, came and requested me to establish a Free-School in their Town also; and said, that, if I would give them Schoolmasters, a hundred Children might be collected easily: but I told them that I would consult about it; and see what I should be able to do for them, some months hence.

Mooleyoor—

Thus dismissing these people, I set out for Mooleyoor, where I arrived at noon.

March 2, 1820.—In the afternoon, I baptized two Children of the Congregation, and then administered the Lord's Supper to twenty-five Communicants; and, after that, examined our School. It appeared to me, as if my rebukes and expostulations, on former occasions, had done some good service in this place; for I have never been so well pleased with the poor Children in this School, as I was on this occasion.

Chillambaram—

March 4.—On the 3d, early in the morning, I set out for Chillambaram, where I arrived late in the evening.

This morning, I examined our School, and was greatly pleased with the learning of the Children. A diligent and attentive Schoolmaster is a real benefit to Children in this country, and I am glad that I have such an one in this place.

Nurrusaib, the Native Judge of Chillambaram, continues to shew a favourable disposition to our School. He has even placed a man of his own people to take care of the School-house, that nothing may be stolen away at night.

Sheally—

March 5.—Yesterday evening, I arrived at Sheally; and examined our School, early this morning. The Children gave me great satisfaction. None of them had been attacked by the Cholera, during this perilous time; which the Schoolmaster, as well as the Parents of the Children, considered to be a great favour of God.

In talking with the Children, I told them in this as well as in other Schools, that Children who come to School every day, and learn diligently, will not easily be attacked by the Cholera; but that I had heard, that Children, who like to stay at home, or to play about in the streets, had often been attacked, and many of them had died suddenly. A few words like these appeared sometimes, to me, to strike the minds of the Children; and I was not a little pleased when I saw that, after I had done with them, one or two elderly Females drew near, and said, "Children, consider what the Gooroo has told you; for you know that many have died by this terrible sickness."

Nangoor—

March 7.—In the evening, I arrived at Nangoor: and this forenoon baptized three Children of the small Congregation, and then administered the Lord's Supper to twenty-nine Communicants; and, after that, examined our School. Though the Schoolmaster had been sick about six weeks since, yet the most of these

poor Children caused me joy and satisfaction.

Teruvankadu—

In the afternoon, I examined our Heathen School in Teruvankadu, about a mile distant from Nangoor. This School had been established in Nangoor about eight months before; but it was removed from that place to Teruvankadu on account of another Heathen Schoolmaster, who did all in his power to persuade the Parents not to send their Children to that Charity School. We could therefore not collect more than about forty Children in Nangoor; but, in Teruvankadu, we have at present above seventy. Several Parents in Nangoor requested, however, that I would establish a School in their town once more, and regretted that they had listened to the advice of that Schoolmaster.

Manikramam—

In the evening, I arrived at Manikramam, where there is also a small Congregation belonging to the Tranquebar Mission; but we have no School. Many of the Congregation begged me earnestly to place a Schoolmaster in their village, to instruct their Children; and the Catechist said that he would be answerable for thirty Children continually.

March 9, 1820.—In the forenoon, I baptized five Children of the Congregation; after that, administered the Lord's Supper to twenty-six Communicants, and returned to Tranquebar in the evening.

As I had more to do, at this time, among these poor Country Christians, than before, I had a good opportunity of becoming somewhat more acquainted with their state of mind with regard to religion, with their simplicity in hearing the Word of God, and with their moral conduct on the whole; and I must say, that I was much more pleased with them, than I have been, during my stay in this country, with the Native Christians in European Settlements, the most of whom are corrupted from head to foot.

New School at Manikramam.

The new School in Manikramam, a Christian Village about ten miles to the north of Tranquebar, I opened in the beginning of May 1820, with twenty-eight Children; having previously obtained permission from the Committee at Madras to establish it. The other four applications for new Free-Schools in Heathen Towns, it appeared to me, on account of various circumstances, to be advisable to postpone for some time longer, though the Committee desired me to establish them also immediately.

New School at Erukkattacherry.

In the beginning of June 1820, I opened another Low-Caste School, in the Christian Village, called Erukkattacherry, about three miles to the North of Tranquebar. This poor people had applied for a School some time ago; but having some apprehensions, on various accounts, that we should probably not succeed in this village, I felt no inclination to grant their request immediately. However, when they, having built a School-house on their own account without my knowledge, came begging very earnestly for a Schoolmaster, I could not refuse any longer.

The Schoolmaster whom I placed there, is one of our oldest Seminarists of the Low-Caste, who has been trained up for this office for the space of three years. He has, at present, above thirty Children; and as he is a faithful and steady Young Man, I hope he will become a blessing to these poor Children.

State of the Seminary.

The number of Youths in the Seminary is Eleven; besides whom, there are five Christian and ten Heathen Boys, who are instructed in the same manner.

Two of the Soodras, and one of the Low-Caste Seminarists, I have taken out of School, and placed as Schoolmasters in our Institution, in the course of this year. One, who had made a good progress in the English Grammar

and Language, I have placed as an Instructor of the Seminarists; the former, named Kistnasawmy, having resigned that situation in the month of February. The second I have placed as Schoolmaster in the School at Pudie Paleyam; where he keeps, three times a week, Evening Prayer, for the benefit of the Christians in that village. The third I have employed in the New School at Erukkattacherry; where he instructs the Children, and keeps also an Evening-Prayer Meeting, twice a week, which the Christians there requested him to do.

Two Soodra and two Low-Caste Seminarists, having shewn great carelessness and discovered great negligence with regard to the service for which they were to be trained up, I have dismissed.

Of the present number under instruction, there are five who have been in School for some time; and six of them have been received in the course of this year.

In the beginning of 1817, when I regulated the affairs of this Seminary as it stands at present, the Corresponding Committee allowed me to receive Eighteen Youths on their account, for the purpose of training them up as Schoolmasters, Catechists, &c.: but, hitherto, I have not been able to obtain more than eight. Besides these, the Archdeacon of Calcutta undertakes to maintain Eight Youths in this Seminary; remitting the allowance for them to John Devasagayam, through the Rev. Mr. Kolhoff at Tanjore; but, on his account, there are seldom more than five or six Youths. At the end of last year, I had, altogether, twelve Youths; six on account of the Committee, and six on account of the Archdeacon. On account of the Committee, I could wish to have at least ten or twelve; but I am not able to get them. Having had frequent disappointments of those Youths of whom I formed good hopes, I am, at present, more cautious in receiving others.

Use of the Scriptures in the Schools.

I have introduced the Scriptures into all our Schools; and have endeavoured, as much as I could, to attach the minds of the Children to them: but, in several places, the Heathens are so much bent upon their Books, that it has been impracticable to get them entirely out of use in some Schools; and this can only be done, in time, and by persuasion.

Our stock of Tamul New Testaments being almost exhausted, we were not able, during the last year, to give one of them as a present to the Children who left School, as we did in former years. When I have received more Testaments and Tracts, it is my intention to provide each Scholar with a copy when he leaves School.

COMMUNICATION OF JOHN DEVASAGAYAM TO THE MADRAS COMMITTEE.

(See Page 152.)

The present number of these Schools is thirty-one; of which four are English, and twenty-seven Tamul Schools. The number of Teachers is, at present, 47; including myself, and David, Catechist, as inspectors of this Institution. The total number of Scholars, at the end of September, was 1548. The expense, during that month, was 216 rupees and 7 fanams: of which the pay of the Teachers was 180 rupees and 1 fanam; and 36 rupees 6 fanams were for sundries, viz. repairs and rent of some Schools, ollas, country paper, quills, &c.

Respecting the superintendence of this Institution, the President of the Committee having directed me to state my opinion, I venture to submit the same to their consideration. The importance of this Institution I feel more than I could express. Our lamented

late Superintendant and myself found ourselves more work than we were able to do. I and my fellow-labourers sincerely wish and pray to God for a worthy successor in the place of late Rev. Mr. Schnarrè. The Committee being in expectation of more Missionaries from England, I venture to say that the Rev. Dr. Caemmerer may be requested to superintend the Institution as formerly, till another Missionary is appointed for the same. Dr. Caemmerer having much to do, I beg leave to say that I feel myself bound to take to heart the chief responsibility of the Institution.

The state of the Seminary at Tranquebar, I may venture to say, is promising: only their number cannot be increased, as the congregation there is much reduced. We have written for more Seminarists to Tanjore; but our expectation has not been fully answered. The present number of pensioned Christian Seminarists is ten, of whom seven are Soodra and three Low-Caste. The Parents are very unwilling to send their Children far from Tranquebar: some of them are afraid to send them to a distance, from fear of their being spoiled, or that there would be a want of attention to their meals and health. I hope the kind attention of the Rev. Missionaries and their Native Assistants at Madras to the Youths who will now commence the intended Seminary here, will be, by and bye, more known at Tranquebar and Tanjore, when it will be more easy to me to persuade the Parents to send them here. In the mean time, I will continue the present plan of instruction to the Seminarists that are now at Tranquebar, as heretofore; and endeavour, through the Divine assistance, to increase the present number.

Instructing the School Children of all sects, especially the Seminarists and Christian Children, in religious knowledge, visiting the Schools, examining the Scholars, and attending to the accounts and lists of the Schools, &c. chiefly constitute my daily occupation. We have regular Morning Prayer, in the principal School at Paper-mill. In the evening, the Children and myself go to the Schools, at one or two miles distance; where we have Christian Families in the neighbourhood, and keep there the Evening Prayers, that they may be also benefitted by them. I frequently feel my inability to attend properly to the above duties; and therefore pray to the Lord, that one or two Native faithful Assistants may be roused to work with me. I beg leave to say, that I observe two Youths in the present number of our Seminarists, who will, after some time, render me particular assistance, and whom I sometimes take with me when I go to visit the Schools.

I beg leave to say, that I observe great want of Tamul Old Testaments at Tranquebar. Our Seminarists' School requires at least ten copies, for the present. I feel it very painful, that several Chapels, even in these days, where we assemble for Prayer, do not possess an Old Testament. The present number of New Testaments in my hands, will be sufficient only for a year, for our School. I cannot distribute them, at present, to the Elder Scholars when they leave the School, as my little stock will not afford it. We feel ourselves exceedingly happy to see the time is very near, in which the Holy Scriptures in our Native Languages will be richly given in our hands, by the Auxiliary Bible Society at Madras: we rejoice also exceedingly to hear, that they have resolved to reprint the Old Testament, of Mr. Fabricius' edition. In the mean time, the present revision will be more deliberately and carefully carried on; and the rising generation, whose instructions are now greatly extended by Free Schools, will be better qualified to use it.

The Tamul Version of the English Liturgy, of which the Rev. Dr. Caemmerer gave us ten copies, we use in our Seminarists' School since a year and we find it, day by day, more intelligible and familiar to us.

Distributing Tracts to the Children has been hitherto a delightful and encouraging part of my duty. The number which we have hitherto had from Madras, were only sufficient to give the necessary copies for every School, and distribute a few dozens to the Adults; but very few were given to Children as presents. We see that they take them home, and read at the candle-light; by which their Parents have an opportunity to hear them: and they improve in their hand-writing also, by copying them on ollas and paper.

I humbly request that the Committee will be pleased to give me a good number of Tamul Tracts, one dozen of Prayer Books, and two dozen of English New Testaments; and such other religious works as will forward my religious knowledge, and enable me also to teach my Scholars.

In conclusion, I humbly beg to be permitted to say, that I and many of my Fellow-Christians, with a sense of our unworthiness, deeply feel the paternal solicitude of our English Benefactors, to promote our eternal welfare. We pray constantly to the Lord, that their benevolent government may continue as long as time will last; and they may be glorified in Heaven, and receive rich reward for all what they do for the salvation of our immortal souls. Recommending myself to the Committee's kind protection and blessing, I remain with profound respect,

(Signed) JOHN DEVASAGAYAM.

Madras, Nov. 6, 1820.

APPENDIX XII.

JOURNAL OF A TOUR BY THE REV. BENJAMIN BAILEY, AMONG THE SYRIAN CHURCHES OF TRAVANCORE.

(*See Page* 161.)

THIS Journal was addressed by Mr. Bailey to his Brethren, Messrs. Fenn and Baker; and is dated Mamelicherry, Feb. 14, 1820. Of the Catanars in general, Mr. Bailey says, that they are persons of little learning. Some of them have not read the whole of the New Testament through. He justly adds, "To find those who are appointed Teachers of others so ignorant of the Bible, and so unconcerned about the eternal interests of the souls committed to their charge, is as great a discouragement as any that we meet with in the Reformation of the Syrian Church." In some instances, however, as will be seen, he found men of promising character. On the improvement and labours of such men much must depend, under the blessing of God, for the revival of their Church.

Candenade—

I reached Candenade on the morning of the 1st instant. When I arrived within half-a-mile of this place, the Syrians, being apprised of my approach, came in a large body to meet me. On my entering the Church-yard, I found the Malpane, and the Catanars belonging to the Church, waiting my arrival.

Candenade is situated about twelve miles south-east of Cochin. Being near the back-water, it lies low. The country to the west of the Church is, in some parts, very sandy; which gives it a very barren appearance: but a little to the east it is more elevated, rocky, and covered with low jungle.

This Church bears the name of St. Mary, and is supposed to have been erected about 500 years ago. It is only a small building, but in tolerably good repair. In the chancel, is the tomb of the great Basilius, as he is called—one of the Metropolitans who came from Antioch: from respect to his memory, the Syrians have

had nearly the whole of one end of the tomb overlaid with silver. There is also the tomb of one Mar Thomas, a Native Bishop.

The number of Catanars attached to this Church is four. Their names are, Abraham, aged 64 years—George, 54—Joseph George, 43—and Abraham, 38. Abraham, the oldest Catanar, is a venerable and pleasant looking man, but is generally confined to his room by sickness.

There are also two Students belonging to this Church. One of them, whose name is Gevergese (George), and of whom, you will recollect, we all entertain a high opinion, is the Nephew of the old Catanar, and is now studying in the College. The other Student, Jacob, is the Nephew of the Catanar, George, and is with the Malpane's Uncle at Mamelicherry.

The Elders are four—Matthew, Paulus, Zachariah, and George. Two of them possess considerable property. They are also persons of greater information than we in general meet with among the Syrians, particularly Zachariah: from him, I understand, the Lord Bishop of Calcutta obtained much information respecting the Syrian Christians.

Dr. Buchanan visited this Church twice. Some account of his visits is given in his Christian Researches and Memoirs: in the latter work, is a front view of the Church. At the time Dr. Buchanan visited this place, it was the residence of Mar Dionysius, the first Native Metropolitan.

The number of families is estimated to be between 80 and 90—of persons, 300 or 350. They are principally farmers and labourers. There is a bazar here, and regular market-days; but no merchandize of any importance is carried on. I am told, that, fifty or sixty years ago, the bazar was very extensive; and that merchandize was carried on to a great extent, of which pepper and tobacco formed the principal part: but, in consequence of these articles being now Government monopolies, the whole place is going to ruin.

The houses being built of stone, many vestiges of the former importance of the place still remain. There is a small Syro-Roman Church in the bazar, to which are attached about 20 families. The majority of the inhabitants are Christian. There are a few families of Namboory Brahmins, Nairs, Chagons, and Pellars.

Molunduratte—

On the 5th, I proceeded to Molunduratte, which is in the territories of the Rajah of Cochin, and about two miles south-east of Candenade.

The country all round this place is very wild, but much more pleasant and picturesque than Candenade. The Church being situated on a hill, you have a beautiful view from it to the east; commanding an extent of many miles, chiefly jungle: indeed this Church is surrounded with jungle: there are not more than seven or eight houses near it. All the valleys are well cultivated, and appear very fertile. Some of the fields are thick with paddy, and white for the harvest. A great part of the harvest is already gathered in, and the people are rejoicing over abundant crops. As there are no rivers here to overflow their banks, the farmers regularly sow and reap paddy twice a year, beside a crop of pira (something like beans) from the same piece of ground. The hills being much more even and extensive than the hills about Cotym, some hundred acres of good land might be cultivated with comparatively little expense, and would sufficiently recompense the labourer for all his trouble.

This Church bears the name of St. Thomas; and is supposed to have been erected at least 600 years ago. It is a noble edifice, and in good repair. Its dimensions are 80 feet by 24. The walls 23 feet high, and three and a half thick. I like the plan of this Church, much better than any Syrian Church that I have yet seen. Here are the tombs of Mar Gregory

and Mar Evanius, both foreign Bishops.

There are two Catanars, Abraham and Zachariah—the former aged 63 years, and the latter 30. Zachariah manifests a desire to be instructed in the best things, that he may be able to instruct his flock.

The Elders are Chalee Patros, Patros, George, and George, all persons of respectability.

The number of families is 100—of persons, 500. Formerly this was a place of great note: there was a large bazar. Directly east of the Church is erected a Cross, distant about 500 or 600 yards, to which is a beautiful walk: on each side of this walk, houses were erected, which formed the bazar: many vestiges of the houses and some of the wells still remain. About 100 yards north-west of the above Cross is another.

At this Church there were four copies of the printed Malayalim Gospels. Fourteen copies had been distributed among the Syrians at Candenade. The majority of the inhabitants of this place are Syrians. There are no Roman Catholics, and very few Brahmins, Nairs, Chagons, &c.

I spent the Sabbath at Molunduratte; and had Service in the Church, in the morning: the Congregation was pretty large: I suppose about 300. In the evening, I had a long conversation with the Catanars, on the importance of the work of the Ministry, and the awful consequences of not being found faithful in the discharge of the trust committed to us. The young Catanar appeared much affected.

I was much pleased at hearing the old Catanar relate a conversation, which he had had with some of the Laity in the afternoon. There were three or four marriages, after I had performed Service; and, as is customary, I believe, among the Syrians, he went to the brides' houses, where of course many people would be assembled. Our Service, being something new to them, had formed part of the conversation. They expressed great astonishment at hearing the Ten Commandments repeated in their own language, and asked the Catanar the reason why they had not made these things known to them, and why they did not read more of the Scriptures to them in the Malayalim Language "You have the books in your possession," said they to the Catanar, meaning the Old and New Testaments, "which we cannot understand, being in Syriac; and you have kept from us those things which we ought to have been made acquainted with, and which are calculated to profit our souls." The Catanar honestly acknowledged the truth of the assertion. I should observe that I overheard him tell this to the other Catanar. May the Lord bring much good out of it, and cause a deep and lasting impression to be made on the minds of the Catanars as well as Laity!

I left with them a copy of the Ten Commandments, Dr. Watts's Short Catechism, and two Tracts in Malayalim, as I did at Candenade.

Bettikal—

At Bettikal, a place about five miles east of Molunduratte, is a small Church, or Chapel of Ease, which is subject to the Church at Molunduratte. Attached to this Church is a large room, where one of the late Metrans resided; and where the present Malpane's Uncle taught the Students, previous to the erection of the College.

Teken Paroor—

At Teken Paroor, three miles south of Molunduratte, is another Church; which is jointly occupied by the Syrians and Roman Catholics. At this Church there is one Syrian Catanar, who waited on me, but I do not recollect either his name or age: he told me that the Syrian Families did not amount to more than 13, and all very poor: the Roman Catholics far exceed them. There are two Roman-Catholic Catanars, and 70 Families. Teken Paroor is in the territories of the Travancore Rajah.

Carangacherry—

On the morning of the 7th, I had a

pleasant walk, most of the way, from Molunduratte to Carangacherry, which was the next place that I visited. This place is also situated in the territories of the Cochin Rajah, and about five miles distant from Molunduratte, and three north-west of Candenade. The hills about this place have a barren appearance. The valleys, where paddy can be sown, are tolerably fruitful.

The Church is built near the backwater, and bears the name of St. George. The exact time of its erection is not known, but is supposed to have been about 400 years ago. It is only a small Church; but in pretty good repair, having been new roofed within the last six years.

There are two Catanars; both of one name, Zachariah--one 49, and the other 44, years of age: they are both invalids.

The Elders are, George, George Matthew, and Matthew; all respectable persons.

The number of families attached to this Church is 80; most of whom are very poor, and obliged to do cooley-work. There is no merchandize carried on here. The respectable Syrians are farmers. The majority of the inhabitants at this place are Nairs. There is no School.

Trippoonature--

At Trippoonature, about three quarters of a mile south-west of Carangacherry, is another Church jointly occupied by the Syrians and Roman Catholics. It is only a small building.

There are two Catanars; one Syrian, and the other Roman-Catholic. The number of families belonging to each party is supposed to be equal. The number of Syrian Families is 70, all very poor: the Catanar not being at home, I had not the opportunity of seeing him.

I have been informed that the Roman Catholics of this place are possessed of considerable property. There is a large bazar. There is also a fort; and a palace where the Rajah of Cochin principally resides.

Kuringel--

The next Church that I visited was Kuringel, which is about nine miles east of Carangacherry, quite inland.

The country through which we passed is hill and dale—the greater part of the road very good. The hills are chiefly covered with jungle, though not very thick; but the valleys are better cultivated and more fertile than any which I have yet seen. The Church being erected on a pleasant hill, you have a beautiful prospect on every side to a considerable extent.

The Church is but very small. It has been erected within the last five years, by a respectable Syrian family. The principal person in this family is called Cochitte (Abraham). The Church is not yet chunamed, either inside or out. There being no Catanar attached to it, one of the Catanars at Carangacherry comes to perform Divine Service here. There are about 20 families.

I met with a Syrian Schoolmaster here, who is considered a clever man, and is much respected by the inhabitants. The Syrian Families being so very few in number, he has of course not many Scholars. He had been absent for a month, on account of the sickness and death of his Wife.

The majority of the inhabitants are Namboory Brahmins, to whom most of the landed property about here belongs. Next to them are the Nairs. This Church is situated in Aykinade Proverty Parovam District.

About a mile-and-a-half north of this is another small Church, which is subject to the Church at Colencherry. It also has been erected within the last five years; and is situated on a delightful hill. One of the Students belonging to Colencherry Church resides here. Supposing that I should visit the Church, he had hid himself when I arrived, being afraid that some punishment would be inflicted on him for having absented himself from the College. I desired the people to search for him; and if they should find

him, to say that I wished to see him. In a short time, he came trembling; and appeared so much agitated, as not to be able to answer any question put to him. I desired him to accompany me to Colencherry, it being the next place that I should visit.

Colencherry—

On the morning of the 9th, I arrived at Colencherry. It is about five miles east of Kuringel Church.

The country between these two places has a more wild appearance than that we had previously passed through: the thickness of the jungle on the hills denotes that we are approaching the Ghauts. The Church at this place is also built on a hill; but there is no extensive prospect from it on any side, being surrounded by other hills covered with trees: wild creatures, I am told, are rather numerous.

The Church bears the name of St. Peter and St. Paul. There are no writings to shew when it was erected: the Syrians say 320 or 330 years ago. It is small, and very much out of repair.

The number of Catanars is four—Jonah, aged 55 years; Abraham, 48; John, 31; and Joseph, 29. The two elder are persons of respectability, and rank among the best-informed Catanars of the Syrian Church. Abraham is a person of property.

There are three Students; George, Matthew, and John.

The Elders are Cochitte and Verke, both very respectable persons. Cochitte is the person, whom I before mentioned, whose family erected Kuringel Church.

The number of families is 80. The families attached to Kuringel Church properly belong to this. A dispute arising six or seven years ago between the Elders, was the occasion of that little Church being built. The other party (with whom the Catanars united) being greatly irritated by Cochitte's family separating from them and erecting another Church, they also built a Church on the opposite hill. Thus, by indulging an envious and malignant spirit toward each other, they have neglected to repair the Church at Colencherry; and the consequence is, that it is going to ruin. I had a long conversation on the subject with the Catanars and Verke, one of the Elders; and represented to them, in strong terms, the impropriety of such conduct, and the evil consequences which must follow, if persisted in. They assented to all that I said, and promised that all unpleasantness should cease. On inquiry, it appeared evident to me, that Cochitte and his family were the first aggressors.

I had much conversation with the Catanars, on the state of religion and morality among their flock; which I need not inform you is the same as among the Syrians in other parts of the country. Their own carelessness and unconcern for the eternal interests of the people were, I told them, the chief cause of things being in so discouraging a state. I then represented to them the change which had taken place in the temporal affairs of the Syrians, within the last few years; and how many zealous Christians were now warmly espousing their cause, in England. These were mercies which called for their gratitude; but how much more the unspeakable mercy of God, in giving his dearly-beloved Son to suffer the most ignominious death on the Cross, to redeem us from the bondage of Sin and Satan, and make us heirs of everlasting glory: and since God had thus manifested His great love toward us, how ought we to love Him, and endeavour to glorify Him in all our actions! Could we, I added, only prevail on the Catanars, to exert themselves in the cause of Christ, and to make known to the people the sacred and precious truths contained in the Bible, we might confidently hope that God would bless and crown their labours with success — their

Churches would be well attended—industry would be established among the people—and the cause of Christ flourish. The Catanars appeared to feel what was said to them; and acknowledged themselves culpable, in neglecting their duty. The Malpane, who joined me again at this Church (having left me at Molunduratte to go to Wadagary to marry one of the Catanars belonging to the Church at that place), took up the subject, and advocated the cause of his Divine Master, in a manner that I have not before heard him.

There is a School in the village, which is kept by a Nair; but only few Children attend. The majority of the inhabitants of Colencherry are Syrians.

Caddamattam—

On the 11th, I proceeded to Caddamattam, which lies about three miles east-north-east of Colencherry.

The Church at this place is also on a hill, from whence you have an extensive view of wild country. The front view of the Church is very beautiful: there are two flights of steps to it. This Church bears the name of St. George, and is supposed to have been erected between 500 and 600 years ago, and is one of the largest Syrian Churches in this country: it measures 110 feet by 31. The front wall, at the bottom, is between seven and eight feet thick—the side walls between four and five; the height, 28 feet.

The Catanars are, Paulus, aged 45; Zachariah, 39; Joseph, 37; and Joseph, 29.

The Elders are, Madaparambil Chande (Alexander), Putinbura Parott, Puthecherry George, and Colangaden George.

The number of families is 300 or 350; but few of them reside near the Church: the rest are scattered here and there: some reside at a great distance.

There is no bazar here; yet a great quantity of paddy is annually sold. There is a fine river, by the side of which is a kind of granary, where the paddy is deposited till the accustomed season for sale arrives. The dealers in paddy at this place, I am glad to find, are Syrians. The merchants at Allepie, Cotym, and other places, previously transmit money to these Syrians, by which means they are enabled to purchase the paddy of the farmers as soon as it is reaped. They collect it against the rainy season; and, so soon as the river becomes navigable, the merchants come for it. I am told, that, for nearly six months, there are seldom less than 40 or 50 boats waiting for paddy. The merchants bring for sale, salt and other articles of consumption required at this place. Thus a course of merchandize is carried on with considerable advantage to both parties; but I am inclined to think that the Syrians, by greater diligence and activity, might still greatly improve it.

There is no regular School at this place.

Four copies of the printed Gospels in Malayalim had been sent to this Church, and distributed among the people.

Some former Catanars at this Church were notorious in the art of sorcery, which has left an indelible stain on their character. So far as I can learn, none of the present Catanars are guilty of this practice: and I am glad to find, that this diabolical art has, within the last few years, been much on the decline.

There are four families of the Monigramikars attached to this Church. These people, the Catanars told me, seldom attended church, not more than once a year; but they chiefly attended Pagodas and Heathen Festivals, and in fact lived as do the Heathen, and got their living by sorcery, sword exercise, &c. I sent for them, and had much conversation with them respecting their improper conduct: they could not deny the charges brought against them; and promised, at my request, to come to the College, where we would have some further

conversation with them. I do not, however, suppose that they will keep their promise.

Mamelicherry—

Mamelicherry Church was the next which I visited. It lies about five miles south of Caddamattam.

From a hill in front of the Church you have an extensive and beautiful prospect of a wild and romantic country, the surrounding hills, and high Ghauts. Caddamattam Church is a pretty object from hence.

Mamelicherry Church is built in a bad situation; the sea breeze being completely excluded from it, by the hill to which I have just alluded: it was to have been erected on this hill; but, I am told, the Brahmins would not allow of it. It is supposed to have been built 350 or 360 years, is very small, and under repair at present. It bears the name of St. Michael. The Catanars are, Paulus, aged 70; George, (the Malpane's uncle), aged 60; Jacob, 50; Abraham (Malpane), 36; and George, 35. The Malpane and his Uncle you know well. George, the youngest Catanar, is very much respected, and far more active than the generality of the Catanars.

There is one Student.

The Elders are, Puthuva Verke, Edergam Verke, Padam Thuruwalle, Attyattotam Simeon.

Families, 100. Their occupation is chiefly farming.

I spent the Sabbath at this Church, and had Divine Service. I was informed that many more people attended than usually do. I felt much disturbed by the people bringing an offering into the Church on the Sabbath, which caused great confusion: it consisted of rice-bread, and plantains and other kinds of fruit: I remonstrated with them on the impropriety of it, and hoped they would in future bring them on some other day. After Service, I had some conversation with them on the due observance of the Sabbath Day.

I have been to the Malpane's house, which he has lately erected; and am very much pleased to see it look so clean and respectable. It is a good house, at least in the estimation of the Natives; and on a different plan to that on which they generally build.

I find the heat very oppressive, on which account my health obliges me to return home much sooner than I had intended. I shall therefore set out from hence for Cotym, and take Parovan Church in my way. Parovan is distant three or four miles to the south of this place.

At all the Churches which I have visited, I have left copies of the Ten Commandments, Dr. Watts's Smaller Catechism, and two Tracts, which we have had translated into Malayalim. I have had a Writer with me, on purpose to make these copies. Some of the Catanars and the people appeared very glad to receive them, and promised to have many more copies written out for distribution. I could have distributed a great number of copies, had I had them. The Laity manifest a much greater desire than the Catanars, to have such useful works among them: they consider them calculated to do good, both to themselves and their children; inasmuch as they reveal to them some simple and plain truths, with which they have hitherto been wholly unacquainted. May the Lord increase this desire, and give His blessing to every attempt, however small, to spread the knowledge of His salvation among this people! and may He also pour down, in rich abundance, the gracious effusions of His Holy Spirit on the Catanars, that the Divine Light may shine into their hearts, to give TO THEM *the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ!*

APPENDIX XIII.

EXTRACTS OF THE JOURNAL OF THE REV. THOMAS NORTON, AT ALLEPIE, FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER, 1820.

(*See Page* 169.)

April 3, 1820. *Easter Monday.*—The last week has been fatiguing. Being Passion Week, we had Divine Service publickly every day; on the Friday, the same as on Sundays. To-day and to-morrow, I purpose having Worship also; considering it particularly necessary here, as the Roman Clergy have been in the habit of endeavouring to make the people believe that we are not Christians. By this conduct they are silenced on the subject; as their people are now convinced that we pay as much attention to these Seasons as their own Church, only in a different manner; and I have had the pleasure of the Roman-Catholic Children being present every day, except Friday. Indeed, this has been the most pleasant Lent that I have known, since I have been in Allepie; the Children of this description having attended School, and the reading of the Scriptures proceeding without molestation.

As to the Brahminical System, there is very little of it in Allepie, or nearer than Ambulapoolie, a place about nine or ten miles distant, where there is a noted Pagoda; at which, twice or thrice a year, are great feasts, whereby the country, for miles round, is set in motion. Multitudes, from every quarter, flock to it.

April 5.—Attended the Malabar Feast, held at Ambulapoolie. Arrived at the place about half-past three, P.M.

I began to talk with a goodly number of people that stood about me; who, by their fixed eyes and open mouths, seemed to consider me as much a curiosity as any part of the exhibitions that were about to be made. I began by asking what feast this was. "In honour of Krishnoo."—"Who is Krishnoo?" "Our God."—"What will he do for you, for all this?" "Grant us his favour."—"What is his favour?" "To give us all our supplies."—"In this world, or the next?" "In this world."—"Who is to provide for you in the next world?" Silence, except from two or three: "We do not understand Sahib."—"Do you not think that you all have souls, which will live in another world, after your bodies are dead?" "Yes."—"What can and will Krishnoo do for these souls of yours in another world?" "We do not know." This gave me an opportunity of speaking on the goodness, mercy, and love of the True God, and of the love of the Lord Jesus Christ in dying for men.

By this time, my Congregation was much increased. I asked if any could read Tamul—found a few who could, and presented them with a Tract or two. At first, they manifested a fear of taking them, and wished to return them. I inquired why they feared: two or three began reading: others heard, and seemed much pleased; so that they took courage, and requested some for themselves, and my little stock in hand was soon exhausted. Had I had a few thousands, they would in a little time have been disposed of.

I asked if they would like me to talk with them concerning the True God, of whom they were ignorant. They expressing a wish, I began with them on John iii. 36, stopping every now and then to ask if they understood me. Some answered, "The words, but not the things:" some remarked that they were good things—others, they were glorious things.

At this time a large image of Bheeman, and some large artificial peacocks, borne on the shoulders of Na-

tives, came up. I feared my congregation would go after them; but to my surprise, they kept their standing, and I proceeded in my talking.

At length a procession of Nairs and music approached, and I was for giving over; but one near me requested that I would proceed, and see how many would leave. I did so, and had the pleasure of observing that but very few left. The noise of the music now became so great, that I concluded it better to desist for the present. At the proposal of several, I changed my position for one under a large sacred tree, on the bank of the tank, round the sides of which is built a stout wall, and for about three or four feet up the trunk. On this I sat, to much more advantage. Thus I was permitted to approach much nearer than I had reason to expect, and that at their own request.

There were about 100 Nairs, with shields and sham swords, standing a small way in the water round the tank, waving their swords and shields over the water, agreeably to the music (Malabar), which played the whole time. After a time, they marched round the tank, waving their swords and shields as they proceeded, till they came to the opposite side, where they made their exit, retiring backward up the bank of the tank.

In the Pagoda Yard, stood three elephants richly dressed. The image of Vishnoo was hanging down the face of the largest. When the wind blew his face toward us (the head being made to turn like a weather-cock), we had a fair view of his curiously-grinning countenance.

After this was all over, I embraced a few minutes for speaking a little to the people on the love of the Saviour; assuring them, that, without pardon of sin through the shedding of His blood, they could not obtain the favour of God, nor the glory of heaven; that, as Jesus died for sinners of all descriptions, all must believe in Him for salvation, if they would possess it.

It being now seven o'clock, I left, and reached home a little before eleven.

I am thankful for the day; and pray the Lord to bless the humble means used for his glory.

April 7, 1820.—This being the Syrian Good-Friday, I went to Neranum. Left home at two o'clock, A. M., and reached Neranum at nine. At twelve o'clock, about 500 persons were collected, when they asked me to preach. I wished them to go through their own Services first: but if so, they said, none of the people would stay to hear me; so that I complied, and preached first. I requested one of the Catanars to read the latter part of the Eighteenth of St. John, and the whole of the Nineteenth; which was done: I then used the collects for Good Friday, and the Lord's Prayer; and proceeded to my Sermon, from Gal. i. 4. At first, they were attentive, but could not apply long: I had repeatedly to stop and call them to order. Here I took occasion to speak on the propriety and necessity of becoming behaviour in the House of God; of which they appear to have but little idea.

After preaching, I took some refreshment, and then returned into the Church, and witnessed their Service: but, alas! both Catanars and People manifested the greatest carelessness: every few minutes, if it suit them, they will stop, and talk of whatever may transpire. I should remark, that, prior to this, one of the Catanars delivered the Nineteenth of St. John to the people, in Malabar, from the Syriac; which I was thankful to hear, although it had been read before.

I had afterwards a pleasing sight of about 200 persons (Syrians), all seated in rows on the ground in the Churchyard, waiting for a supply of rice, &c. provided for them at the expense of Syrians that could afford it. I began talking with one and another of them, concerning the love of the Lord Jesus. Asked them several questions respecting Him—who He is—why He died—for whom He died, &c. Some could

not answer: others answered very well, and explained what I said to those who did not understand.

I was now on my return home, when three or four of the Catanars walked part of the way with me. I talked to them on the duty of Christian Ministers studying the Word of God (which they now have in Syriac) with much prayer, and explaining it to the people—that we, who profess to be Ministers of the Lord Jesus Christ, should consider that we have nothing to do in this world, but to seek the salvation of sinners—that, as His Servants, we should wholly give ourselves to His work, and preach Him in all places and to all castes of people, and endeavour to bring as many as possible into the Church of Christ. Some of them, shaking their heads, replied, indeed they ought to do this. I left them with grief at their low estate; and prayed that God would graciously, by His Spirit, revive them.

At the water's edge, I met with a venerable old Syrian, with whom I exchanged a few words. He understood and felt what I said to him of the love of Christ, and of the necessity of our loving him in return. Reached home at half-an-hour past midnight.

April 23, 1820.—Several Roman Catholics have attended English Worship lately, both on Sunday Mornings and Thursday Evenings. They hear with more than common attention.

May 24.—One, who has been a most determined Catholic, and a leading man among them, gave me much encouragement this evening. Among others, he has lately attended English Worship, as regularly as his situation would allow him. This night he had to leave Allepie for the Hills, where he is to do duty eight months in the Timber Department: he, therefore, called to take leave of me; and was almost overcome by his feelings. He observed that God had most mercifully given him to feel what he had heard me preach: for which he knew not how to be sufficiently thankful; as, before, he was ignorant of true Christianity, and of what a Christian ought to be. He entreated me to pray for him, that God would keep him near to Himself, during his absence from the public preaching of His Word. This I promised to do; and exhorted him to keep close to God, in prayer and reading His Holy Word, and to pay particular attention to the Lord's Day.

June 2.—This morning, another person having to proceed to the Hills, called to take leave. He has been in Allepie six or seven months; and is a Protestant, born of English Parents. This person has been active in endeavouring to bring others to attend the Means of Grace. He spoke much of the goodness of God in bringing him to hear the Word, and in giving him to experience the power of it in his soul. Till a little before he came to Allepie, he had not heard the Word of God for eight years; so that now he could not express his feelings: he seemed to himself to be an altogether different man, and exceedingly regretted leaving the Public Means of Grace.

There are others of whom I hope well, but these are the only persons who have openly expressed their feelings.

June 5.—The School has increased, the last month or six weeks. The two Malabar Schoolmasters attend Malabar Worship regularly, and with apparent willingness. They constantly read the Lessons in their Tamul Testaments, while I read them in Malayalim: they come to me for them before Worship. This may prove a mercy both to themselves and the Mission.

June 24.—This being St. John the Baptist's Day, to which the Catholics pay much attention, and the Boys stating that if I would preach they would be glad to come to Church, I complied, and preached from Matt. iii. 1—6. It delights me to encourage every little desire that I discover in them; hoping, that, at length, they will be brought to appreciate true Christianity.

June 28, 1820.—To-day, a person recommended as a Catechist arrived.

June 29.—This being St. Peter's Day, the Boys begged to know whether

I would preach, which I did, from Matt. iv. 18—20.

July 16. *Sunday.*—Encouraging Congregations. The Catechist goes on well. On Friday Evenings, he reads prayers and preaches, all in Tamul. On Sunday Morning, after Malayalim Prayers, he preaches in Tamul. He is perfectly understood by most, and some rejoice at hearing him in their own language. It is gladdening to see him preaching, and the people hearing of, a Crucified Saviour.

The other day I witnessed a melancholy proof of the apathy and unmercifulness of the Heathen Character. My attention was called to a poor creature, that had been lying in the bazar since the preceding evening. When I saw him, it was two o'clock in the day. Numbers had passed him, but no one had taken the least notice of him. He appeared to be at the point of death. I was for giving him congee, or rice gruel; and then to remove him to the hospital. Before the congee arrived, it was discovered that he was a Brahmin; and some were for my not giving it to him, as it would defile him: but there being none who would give him any thing, I allowed Christian Charity to transgress the rules of Caste; and it had the desired effect, and the poor man made signs for a little more. Being a Brahmin, the Principal Officer of the place was bound to take charge of him. I therefore wished to send to him for this purpose; but the hard-heartedness manifested was astonishing! I could not get one to go. At last I sent the Catechist; and, after some time, some Peons came, with a message, that, if he were a Brahmin, they would take him; if not, I might. I desired them to make haste and determine the point; and, if they did not, I should take him. Having found him to be a Brahmin, they consented to take him, and I left him to them. This is one instance, out of many, of the COMPASSION of the Hindoo Character!

Sept. 2.—Yesterday, in conversation with, as I supposed, a Heathen Peon, I found him to be a Christian, and that his family had been Christian for generations back. This I understand to be a common case. Poor men! not having the Word of God, they have altogether lost their religion; and, for this world's gain, have taken up with their several Castes again; and, for the better accomplishment of their object, secrete, as much as possible, every thing that is likely to give the Heathen to suppose that they have any thing to do with Christianity. I talked with him most seriously on the guilt attached to such apostacy. The man felt, and declared that he would humble himself before God for it, and that he had intended doing thus some little time back. Being asked what had led him to this intention, he replied, Hearing me;—for he has attended Church several weeks past, and avows himself convinced that he must look to Jesus alone for salvation. He immediately rubbed the mark of his Caste from his forehead. May God give him grace to be faithful!

APPENDIX XIV.

JOURNAL OF THE REV. SAMUEL MARSDEN, DURING HIS SECOND VISIT TO NEW ZEALAND, FROM JULY TO OCTOBER 1819.

(See Page 200.)

Embarkation for New Zealand—

July 29, 1819.—Thursday morning. We embarked for New Zealand, on board the "General Gates," an American Brig, which I had taken up for the purpose of carrying myself, the Rev. Mr. Butler and Family, Messrs. Hall and Kemp, and Mrs. Kemp, with

Tooi and Teeterree, one New-Zealand Woman who had resided for a time with her husband at Parramatta, and three Mechanics and their Families. We met Teranghee, Tooi's Brother, about ten miles from the Heads of Port Jackson, coming to Parramatta, to look for his Brother, in the Active. The whole on board, belonging to the Settlement at New Zealand, amounted to twenty-two persons—men, women, and children.

We had not been long at sea, before most of us were very sick. The first two days were favourable, though the winds were light: afterwards we met with variable winds, and sometimes very strong against us, with a very high sea; so that our passage, as far as concerned the winds and seas, was very rough and unpleasant, and distressing to all who were subject to sea-sickness.

Arrival at the North Cape—

Aug. 10, 1819.—About twelve o'clock last night, the Master concluded, from his reckoning, that we were near the Cape Van Diemen, on the southernmost point of the North Cape of New Zealand; and sounded, when he found the water to be ten fathoms. He immediately stood off from the shore for about two hours, when he again stood in for the land; and, before the break of day, we were close in with it. We had now a moderately fine breeze, and the wind fair; and on the return of day, to our great joy, we had a near view of the North Cape, and soon saw the native fires in different parts of the land. We sailed close in shore, all along the North Cape.

In a short time, we came up with about forty canoes, full of people fishing, to some of whom we spake; and were informed, that they could not have any communication with us, as they were "tabooed." They were fishing for none but sword-fish; and all the fish which they caught, of this kind, were tabooed; and could not be disposed of, as they were to be preserved for their winter food. We saw a number of their stages on shore, which were erected to dry their fish upon. I inquired after the Chief, and Jem the Otaheitean; and was informed that they were on shore. There appeared to be about 250 or 300 Natives in the canoes; but as they were tabooed, we could not have any particular communication with them.

The wind continued fair, and the weather fine, till after we had passed the Cape; when, toward evening, it gradually died away, so that we made little progress during Wednesday night.

At the Cavalles—

Aug. 12.—Towards noon, the breeze freshened, and became pretty fair, so that we came opposite the Cavalle Islands before sunset, when several canoes visited us; in one of which was the Chief, Okeeda, whose son had lived with me twelve months at Parramatta, and was gone again in the Active. He requested to remain on board till we arrived at the Bay of Islands, which was complied with.

Okeeda informed us that they were assembling their men, to go to war with the people of Whangarooa; and that Shunghee was to leave the Bay of Islands on Friday Morning, with his War-Canoes and Warriors, to join the people on the main, opposite to the Cavalles. Okeeda told us the cause of the difference between Shunghee and the people of Whangarooa was this:—a whale had been driven on the shore which belongs to Shunghee, and the people of Whangarooa had eaten it; which was considered a public theft, and Shunghee was going to punish them for it.

At Ranghee-hoo—

About twelve o'clock at night, the "General Gates" anchored safely off Ranghee-hoo, in twelve fathoms; and the Natives immediately fired several muskets, to welcome our arrival, though midnight. Several Natives, with the pilot, came off immediately; but we could not admit them on board till morning; and therefore requested them to return on shore, and inform

the Settlers; which they complied with.

Aug. 13, 1819.—At day-break, the vessel was surrounded with Natives. Some of the Setttlers came on board, and informed us that all was well. Our meeting afforded mutual satisfaction, to all interested in the Mission. When we viewed the shores of New Zealand, and the Natives flocking around us, our hearts were warmed within us; and we considered that we had now arrived at the Land of Promise.

Arrival of Shunghee, on a War Expedition—

About eleven o'clock, Shunghee arrived, with his War-Canoes and Fighting-Men, on his way to Whangarooa. He received us very cordially, as did all the Chiefs who were with him. I told him that we had heard of his intention to go to war with the people of Whangarooa; and remonstrated with him on the folly of carrying on a continual warfare one with another. Several of the Subordinate Chiefs urged me to speak to Shunghee to give over fighting, as they wished to live at peace; and some of them requested me to take Shunghee with me to Parramatta, for that would tend to promote the general quiet.

I used every argument with Shunghee, to dissuade him from fighting. He laughed at me, and said it was very hard to comply with my wishes; but that he would not fight while I remained at New Zealand, and would accompany me to Port Jackson, if I approved of his going: and that he would, at present, suspend his intentions against the people of Whangarooa: but he must go, in a few days, near that place, to remove the bones of his Wife's Father; but he would not fight, and I might go with him if I chose. I told him I would, if I could spare time.

Shunghee is a man of the mildest manners and disposition, and appears to possess a very superior mind.

Canoes continued to arrive, the greater part of the day, at Rangheehoo, till the beach was crowded with Natives.

Difficulty in landing the Stores—

Aug. 14 & 15.—Early in the morning, we began to land our stores, and continued the whole of the 14th and 15th. We had considerable difficulty to get through the multitude of Natives who covered the shore, as they were so eager to see us, or what we brought. They gave us every assistance, in carrying the stores to the house appointed for their reception; nor did we miss, in these two days, a single article that I know of, excepting a silk pocket-handkerchief, which was taken out of my pocket. When I missed it, I informed Shunghee, who, in about ten minutes, brought it to me again. I made no inquiry who had taken it, but left Shunghee to settle that matter. During these two days, we landed all our light and many of the heavy stores, as the weather was fine.

On the evening of the 15th, a heavy gale came on, which drove the boats of the Active and General Gates from their moorings, and broke them to pieces. This was an unfortunate circumstance; as we had only one whole boat, belonging to the General Gates, left, which was not sufficiently strong to carry our heavy stores on shore.

Aug. 17.—This morning we resolved to build a punt, 24 feet long by 10 wide, for the purpose of landing the heavy stores, and for general use. The gale continuing this day, with heavy rain, nothing could be done: and, as we were confined to the house, we deliberated on the propriety of immediately forming a New Settlement, where the operations of Agriculture could be carried into effect on an extensive scale.

Arrival of Korrokorro, Brother of Tooi—

In the evening, Korrokorro, Tooi's Brother, arrived. He is Shunghee's opponent; and commands a large extent of the coast, on the south side of the Bay of Islands.

Competition of the Chiefs Shunghee and Korrokorro for the New Settlers—

The two Chiefs were soon acquainted with our intentions of forming a

New Settlement; and were both equally anxious to have us within their respective jurisdiction. Shunghee said he would give us our choice of all his lands, and any quantity that we might wish: Korrokorro was ready to do the same. However, it was agreed that we should proceed, the next morning, to Kiddeekiddee, a district about twelve miles from Ranghee-hoo, where Shunghee carries on his principal cultivation of sweet and common potatoes.

Visit to Kiddeekiddee, Shunghee's chief Settlement—

Aug. 17, 1819.—Accordingly, after setting the Natives to cut the timber for our punt, and giving the necessary directions to the carpenters, myself, the Rev. John Butler, and Messrs. F. and W. Hall, set off with Shunghee, in his War-Canoe, for Kiddeekiddee; where we arrived in the afternoon, and proceeded immediately to examine the country.

Kiddeekiddee chosen as the Site of the New Settlement—

I had surveyed this part of the land, and about 14 miles to the west of it, when I was in New Zealand in 1815; and considered this district as the most promising, for a New Settlement, of any that I had met with in the island; the soil being rich—the land pretty level, free from timber, and easy to work with the plough—bounded by a fine fresh-water river—the communication by water free, and open to any part of the Bay of Islands—and safe anchorage for ships of any burden, within about two leagues of the Settlement. Shunghee told us that we were at full liberty to take what land we wanted, on either side the river; as it was all his own, to a very great distance. We determined, therefore, on forming the Principal Settlement at this place; as we could not doubt but the rich soil would be grateful for any cultivation we should bestow upon it, and return a plentiful produce. We, accordingly, told Shunghee, that we should, with his approbation, settle there. He was much gratified, as well as his people, with our determination.

After walking over the land till toward dusk, we returned to Shunghee's Village; where we were to sleep for the night. We found a fine sow, of about 140 lbs. weight, at the door of our hut, which Shunghee was going to kill for our supper, with plenty of common and sweet potatoes: but, as we had brought with us a sufficient quantity of provisions, we requested him not to kill the sow; and, with some difficulty, prevailed on him to spare her life. The ground was wet, in consequence of the heavy rain; and, from having had some rain on our passage from Ranghee-hoo, together with walking through the wet fern, our clothes were wet too: we, therefore, took them off on entering the hut where we were to remain for the night, and had them dried.

After taking necessary refreshment, and spending the evening in pleasant conversation with Shunghee and his People, who were in the hut with us and about the entrance, we read a Chapter, sung a Hymn, and, returning our grateful thanks to Almighty God for his kind protection of us, and for the safety and comfort that we enjoyed in the very midst of cannibals, we lay down in peace to rest till morning.

Aug. 18.—We rose about three this morning, sung a Hymn, and offered up our Morning Sacrifice of Prayer and Praise; and, after breakfasting at four o'clock, crossed the river, in order to examine the land on the opposite banks.

Here we were much gratified with a fine clear country for cultivation, and of great extent; though the soil, in some parts, did not appear so rich as the land passed over the preceding evening. On the whole of the Survey which we had taken, we were perfectly satisfied that a more suitable situation could not be found in any of the districts adjacent to the Bay of Islands. There is a fine fall of water, close to the place where we intend

the New Town to stand, for a corn-mill, saw-mill, or any other purpose, without the expense and risk of making a dam; which is a valuable consideration. At Kiddeekiddee, any quantity of grain, &c. may be grown, that the Settlement may want for years to come, either for victualling the Native Children in the Schools, or Europeans belonging to the Mission.

Before our departure, we marked out the ground where we wished our Public Store to be built; and requested Shunghee to put up a temporary building, for the accommodation of the stores, and of the Mechanics who had accompanied us from Port Jackson; who immediately set his people to work.

Return to Ranghee-hoo—

Having now gratified all our wishes, as far as respected the object of our visit to Kiddeekiddee, in the evening we returned to Ranghee-hoo, in Shunghee's War-Canoe; who, with much pleasure, accompanied us back again.

Dissatisfaction of Korrokorro—

Korrokorro remained at Ranghee-hoo, with Tooi, till we returned, in order that he might know what prospect there was of our forming a Settlement within his jurisdiction. When we arrived, he was anxious to know if we approved of the land that we had seen, and had come to any determination relative to forming a Settlement there. We told him that the land was good at Kiddeekiddee; and, on that account, we must form a Settlement there. He was much affected; and said that Shunghee would now cut him and his people off. We replied, that Shunghee had promised us that he would leave off fighting, if we would settle in his district; and would reside himself with the Europeans. Korrokorro replied, that Shunghee would make fair promises, but we could not see into his heart: and gave us to understand that he would not believe a word that he said, however fairly he might speak; and recited instances how Shunghee had taken advantage of himself and others in former times; and contended that what he had done formerly, he was capable of doing again.

We endeavoured to pacify Korrokorro; but in vain. He said he should be perfectly satisfied, if the Europeans were fairly divided between him and Shunghee; but it was too great an affliction for him, for all the Europeans to reside with Shunghee. He made strong appeals to our feelings; and urged his request by every argument that he could advance. We all felt much anxiety to relieve his distress. I and Mr. Butler promised to accompany him and Tooi, the following day, to Parroa, where he resides, and examine his land; and that if we found a suitable place for a Settlement, we would build him and Tooi a house: and one or more Europeans should reside with him at present, till more Europeans arrived from England, when his wishes should be complied with, as far as we could. This assurance relieved him a little, though not much.

Visit to Korrokorro, at Parroa—

Aug. 19, 1819.—I and Mr. Butler went with Korrokorro to Parroa, who was tolerably quiet on the passage. Tooi had not, as yet, seen his relatives and friends; and, therefore, he accompanied us, with his Brother Teranghee.

His renewed Entreaties for Settlers—

After we arrived at Parroa, Korrokorro again brought on the subject of the Settlement on the district where he lived. He told us that there was a fine tract of land, called Manowowra, which he would give us; and which we should see the next morning. We endeavoured to convince him that it was not in our power, at present, to form any extensive Settlement within the limits of his jurisdiction. He became extremely angry, and told us that he was treated with great ingratitude; that his brother Tooi had been long absent from him and his friends—had been to England—had brought out the

White People with him—and, after all, he was not to have the advantage of any of them to reside with him!—that this was an act of great injustice, and such as we ought not to be guilty of. His Brother Teranghee joined him in his remonstrances with us, and, at length, both of them grew warm.

Difficult Situation of Tooi among his Countrymen—

Tooi took our part; and endeavoured to convince Korrokorro that we had not the means, at present, of supplying him with Europeans. He then got extremely angry with Tooi, and Teranghee joined him. Korrokorro told Tooi that he might go and live at Ranghee-hoo, or with Shunghee, or where he liked; for he cared nothing about him, as his request could not be complied with relative to the Europeans. Tooi wept, and was much distressed; and Mr. Butler and myself felt much pain on both their accounts. After a long conversation, and strong remonstrances from Korrokorro, we retired to rest.

Mr. Butler and myself were convinced that we could not avoid doing something for Korrokorro. We also pitied Tooi. He was anxious to live a civilized life, and not to conform to the native habits and dress any more; but he said that he could not stand his ground, if he had not one or more Europeans to support him. The ridicule of the Natives, if alone, would compel him to conform to their dress, and to live in their manner, which he was greatly averse to do.

Tooi is a fine man, well informed, and well disposed; and will do all in his power to second the views of the Society. His family is of the first respectability; and his Brothers' influence and authority extend along the coast almost to the River Thames, and that of his Friends from the North to the East Capes. We feel much interested in the future welfare of Tooi, and must give him all the support possible.

Korrokorro becomes more pacified—

Aug. 20, 1819.—In the morning, Korrokorro was more calm, and appeared more reconciled than he had been before. He was very friendly, and expressed his sorrow for the warmth with which he had spoken to us the preceding evening. We assured him that we would assist him all in our power.

Reception of Tooi by his Friends—

As we had gone down in the General Gates to Korrokorro's place, where the Master intended to fit out for sea again, we remained on board all night. Korrokorro accompanied us with Tooi from Ranghee-hoo. As he knew that the vessel would anchor off one of his Settlements, he had given directions to his people, previous to his visit to us, that none of them should presume to come to the General Gates till the following day. It was dark when we anchored. We were hailed from the shore by one of Korrokorro's Officers; when Teranghee answered, and informed the people that Tooi was arrived; and gave directions that messengers should be immediately sent to the different districts, to inform the inhabitants of Tooi's arrival.

A Party of Chiefs had arrived, a few days before, at Wycaddee, from the River Thames, by whom one of Tooi's Cousins had been cut off some time before; and they were apprehensive that the Father of the Young Man and Korrokorro would revenge his death. Tooi ordered a messenger to be sent immediately to Wycaddee, to inform the Chiefs that a general pardon would be granted to them; and that, if they thought proper to come and pay their respects to him, their persons would be safe.

The next morning the vessel was crowded with Chiefs and their Friends, who came to see Tooi. Some wept for joy, and all welcomed him home. The Chiefs from the River Thames met us the next day at Ranghee-hoo.

A small Settlement at Manowowra, under Korrokorro, resolved on—

After breakfast, we set off to Manowowra, to examine the ground for

a Settlement, accompanied by Korrokorro and many of his people. We found a level piece of good land, surrounded by hills, the soil of which was generally rich, at the head of a fine harbour. As this was the best situation for timber, water, and good land, we determined on forming a small Settlement here. The harbour abounds with the finest fish; and there is safe anchorage for shipping. The fresh water is good; and it is a very convenient place for a School. Korrokorro was much gratified with our choice. Here Tooi intends to reside. He gave directions for materials to be collected immediately, for a temporary building for the Europeans; and returned, in the evening, to Ranghee-hoo. The distance between Manowowra and Ranghee-hoo is about nine miles.

At Ranghee-hoo—

This morning we set all the hands that we could muster at work for our punt, as we could not land the remainder of our stores till that was completed. We had soon fourteen Natives sawing timber—others cutting knees; in short, all the beach exhibited a scene of happiness and busy civilization. A sight more grateful to a benevolent mind could not possibly be seen. Our hearts overflowed with joy and gratitude. We viewed the various operations with delight, and considered them as the dawn of Civil and Religious Liberty to this land of darkness, and superstition, and cruelty.

Aug. 21, 1819.—All our works went on well, and every preparation was made for completing the punt with all possible despatch, in order that the Stores might be landed and the Settlements formed at Kiddeekiddee and Manowowra.

Divine Service on the Beach—

Aug. 22.—We assembled on the beach for Public Worship, as there was no place for Divine Service sufficient to hold the people. We were surrounded with Natives, and a number of Chiefs from different districts, and some from the River Thames.

Encouragements in the Duty of attempting to evangelize the Natives—

It was very gratifying to our feelings, and afforded us a pleasing prospect, to be able to perform the Worship of the True God in the open air, without any sensations of fear or danger, when surrounded by cannibals with their spears stuck in the ground, and their pattoo-pattoos and daggers concealed under their mats. We could not doubt but that the time was at hand, for gathering to the fold of Christ this noble race of men, whose temporal and spiritual wants are inconceivably great, and call loudly on the Christian World for relief. Their misery is extreme. The Prince of Darkness, the God of this World, has full dominion over both their bodies and souls. Under the influence of darkness and superstition, many devote themselves to death; and the Chiefs sacrifice their Slaves as a satisfaction for the death of any of their Friends—so great is the tyranny which Satan exercises over this people!—a tyranny, from which nothing but the Gospel can set them free; and we cannot hope for the Gospel having its full effect, according to the ordinary course of the Divine proceedings, without the united aid of the Christian World. Suitable means must be provided for the civilization and evangelization of the inhabitants of New Zealand; and if this be done, there can be little doubt but the important object will be attained.

Aug. 23.—We this day built a shed for the carpenters to work in, and in which Divine Service might be performed while we remained at Ranghee-hoo. The Natives continued to saw timber, and to render us every service in their power.

Visit to Motoorooa, an Island belonging to Korrokorro—

Aug. 26.—I went with Tooi, accompanied by Mr. Samuel Butler, to an island called Motoorooa, belonging to Korrokorro, and where he principally resides. My object was to set the people to work, the next day, at Manowowra. We arrived about two

o'clock, and found that Korrokorro was on board the General Gates, about two miles distant. The first object that struck my eye, near where we landed, was a man's head stuck on a pole, on the summit of a hill close to the shore, and near the hut where we were to sleep for the night. The face appeared beautifully tattooed. Tooi told me that it was the head of a Chief near the East Cape, who had been killed by Shunghee's people, and purchased by some of Korrokorro's people. This sight naturally excited sensations of horror in my breast; and caused me to value, more and more, the blessings of Divine Revelation, and the protection of Civil Government. These are blessings, which can never be duly estimated by those who enjoy them, as they respect the life that now is, and that which is to come.

Visit to another Island in the Bay, belonging to Korrokorro—

As the afternoon was fine, we walked over the island, to the opposite side. When we got to the top of the island, which is very high, we had a full view of Korrokorro's Hippah, or Castle; which was situated on the top of another island, less than two miles distant. A number of Natives were at work on this second island. I was anxious to visit it; and when we came opposite, Tooi, Mr. Butler, and myself, got into a canoe, and crossed over. We were received with much pleasure by the Natives.

We found Korrokorro's Head Wife, or Queen, hard at work, with a little wooden spade, digging the ground for potatoes; and Teranghee's Wife, with several more women and men. They were all much rejoiced with our visit to them. The Old Queen earnestly requested that I would give her a hoe; and endeavoured to convince me how hard it was to turn over the ground with a stick. I promised to comply with her request. After spending about an hour among them, we returned; taking with us a quantity of fish which they had given us.

The land on this island was rich: part of it was sown with turnips, and part was already planted with potatoes. The women turned over the ground with sticks, about two feet long, and as thick as a broom-stick. They wrought hard; but made little progress in cultivation, for want of proper tools.

Affecting Meeting of Tooi with his Sister—

When we had reached the beach, Tooi said one of his sisters was coming, whom he had not seen since his return; and earnestly requested me to get into the canoe before she arrived, as he did not wish to have his first meeting with her there. I begged him to wait for her, as she was hastening down the hill, and not to regard me; but I could not prevail upon him: he leaped into the canoe, urging me to follow him. I delayed till she had reached the beach, when I stept in. Tooi ordered the canoe to put off; but, at that moment, his Sister sprung into the canoe, weeping aloud, and passed by me. She fell on her knees, and grasped Tooi's: he saluted her, when she gave vent to her feelings in tears and loud lamentations, which she continued for about an hour. When we landed on Motooroa, she still sat weeping for a long time. Tooi conducted himself with great propriety: he suppressed all the wild feelings of an uncultivated mind, and yet shewed all the soft and tender feelings of nature toward his Sister. I could not but view his conduct with admiration; and told him to indulge his affection for his Sister, without any respect to my being present. I saw that he was anxious, lest the warmth of his Sister's affection, and the strong manner in which she manifested it, should overcome his manly fortitude, and cause him to imitate her example; as he had done on a former occasion, when I first visited New Zealand.

Return to Mootooroa—

When we landed, we found Korrokorro and a number of his people, who received us with much kindness. I told him I was come to set the people

to clear the land at Manowowra, and to set out the house which it was necessary to build for their accommodation. He received this news with much joy; and said he would accompany me in the morning, and give the necessary directions to his people to lend their assistance. When he saw the hoes, for breaking up the ground, he was much pleased. After conversing on various subjects, we had supper, sung a Hymn, and committed ourselves to the protection of the Angel of the everlasting Covenant, and then lay down to rest. A number of the Natives lay round about the hut, and some within. I slept well till the day returned, being weary with walking when I lay down.

Set out for Manowowra—

Aug. 27, 1819.—We took our breakfast, and then set off for Manowowra, which lay a few miles distant, on the opposite main.

Retaliating Spirit of the Natives—

On our way, we came up with a very large War-Canoe. I inquired how many men she carried; and was told, sixty fighting men, with their provisions, &c. when they went out to sea, to the River Thames, or to the East Cape; and eighty men in smooth water.

On examining the canoe, I observed, in the stern, the head of a Chief—the features of the face as natural as life, and one of the finest countenances that I ever saw. The Chief must have been about thirty years old. The hair was long, and every lock combed straight; and the whole brought up to the crown, and tied in a knot, and ornamented with feathers, according to the custom of the Chiefs when in full dress—the hair and countenance both shining with oil, with which they had been lately dressed. From the beautiful tattooing on the face, the Chief must have been of high rank. I inquired whose head it was; and was told that it was the head of a Chief who had been killed, beyond the River Thames, by Shunghee.

It is possible that the death of this Chief may be revenged by his children's children, if the Tribe to which he belonged should ever have strength to retaliate on Shunghee or his posterity. Hence the foundation is continually laid for new acts of cruelty and blood, from generation to generation; as the remembrance of these injuries seems never to be forgotten by them.

I shall here mention an instance of retaliation, some of the circumstances of which came within my own knowledge:—

About fifteen or sixteen years ago, a vessel belonging to Campbell and Co., of Port Jackson, called the Venus, was taken by the Convicts at Port Dalrymple. When the pirates had possession of the Venus, they sailed for New Zealand, and touched at the Bay of Islands; from whence they took the Sister of a Chief, named Temmarangha; and afterwards sold her at an island near the East Cape, for some mats. Two of the Natives afterwards quarrelled about her, in consequence of which she was killed.

Some time after, some Natives arrived from the East Cape at the Bay of Islands, and gave information relative to the fate of Temmarangha's Sister. Temmarangha's Father was alive; and, previous to his death, caused Temmarangha to swear that he would revenge the death of his Sister.

In 1815, Temmarangha accompanied me to Parramatta; and two years after his return, he mustered his Tribe, and set off to the East Cape, to perform the oath which he had sworn to his father. He killed the Chief of the island where his Sister had been murdered, and brought away the Chief's Wife a prisoner, and gave her to his Brother, with whom she now lives.

Mr. Kendall informs me, that there is always some, either remote or immediate, cause, that induces the Chiefs to go to war; and that it is not for the mere motive of plunder and blood, but to obtain satisfaction for some injury done to them or to their Tribe.

Account of Hooratookie, an Officer of Korrokorro's—

In the above canoe, I met with Hooratookie, and his two Brothers and Uncle, who were all Officers under Korrokorro. Hooratookie was the first New Zealander who was introduced into civil society. He had been landed at Norfolk Island, with another of his countrymen, about twenty-five years ago, by some vessel which had touched at New Zealand. The late Governor King had the command at Norfolk Island at that time. He treated the two strangers with great kindness: they lived at his table, and received from him every attention. After remaining a considerable time with the Governor, the Britannia Whaler touched at Norfolk Island; when the Governor agreed with the Master to take Hooratookie and his companion to New Zealand; and accompanied them himself, to see that they were properly treated, and safely landed in their own country. The great kindness of Governor King toward these New Zealanders made the most favourable impression on all the Natives who heard of it; and, to the present day, they always speak of it with gratitude, and make inquiries after Governor King's eldest daughter, whose name is Maria, and who was only a few years old when Hooratookie was at Norfolk Island. When he asked me about Maria, I told him she now lived at Parramatta. He said he would go and live with her, till he died. Hooratookie was much rejoiced to see me. He left his War-Canoe, and some of the Chiefs with him, and accompanied us to Manowowra.

Land at Manowowra—

On our landing, I selected a small spot of ground to sow a little English flax-seed on; which was immedeately cleared and broke up, and afterwards I sowed the seed. I then examined the ground for building on; and staked out a house about 40 feet by 13, for the work-people; and, in the evening, returned to Ranghee-hoo.

At Ranghee-hoo—

Aug. 28, 1819.—All hands were busy, either in cutting timber for the intended new buildings, or in working at the punt.

Aug. 29. *Sunday*—Divine Worship was performed in the new shed, where we enjoyed the administration of God's Word with little molestation. It was very interesting to see the eager countenances of the Natives who surrounded the shed; and to hear them frequently repeat the Word as it was delivered, though they could not as yet understand it.

Superstitious Cruelties of the Natives—

After Morning Service, I and Mr. Butler visited the Native Village, and conversed with the people.

In walking over the ground near the village, I had some conversation with a Young Woman, who lives with Mr. Hanson, Brother-in-law to Mr. King. On asking if her Father was alive, she told me that he was killed and eaten at the North Cape, by Shunghee's people; and that she was a prisoner of war. I was also informed, that, since she had been brought to Ranghee-hoo, it had been determined to kill her. A few months ago, the Brother of the present Chief at Ranghee-hoo died: the people believed that he was killed by incantation or charm, as he told them that this was the cause of his death. Towha, the son of the late Tippahee, lived with me at the time of this man's death; and had two Female Slaves, whom he had left at Ranghee-hoo. When the Chief's Brother died, in order to give satisfaction to his departed spirit, to appease his anger, and to prevent him coming again and destroying them, these two Young Women were killed by the relatives of the departed Chief: they both belonged to the School under Mr. Kendall, at the time. Another relation of the Chief demanded the death of the Young Woman who lived with Mr. Hanson, as a satisfaction, on his part, that the

spirit of the departed Chief might not injure him; and, as it was the custom of the country, she delivered herself up to be killed: but the Chief, before he died, knowing that some would be sacrificed for him, had given directions that she should not be one of them, and, on that account, her life was spared. When the Active returned to Port Jackson, the two Young Men who had been appointed to kill Towha's Female Slaves, came in her. Towha was with me at the time: Mr. Kendall informed me of the above circumstances, fearing that Towha might be angry with them when he heard of the death of his servants: the Young Men, when they arrived, appeared alarmed: I spoke to Towha, and told him what had taken place: he was much concerned for the death of his servants; but assured me that he should shew no anger to the Young Men who had killed them, for he knew better than to do so now; which promise he strictly kept. These incidents will tend to shew the superstition and character of these people.

In passing along the Village, we stopt to speak to a man and his wife. There were some fowls running on the premises, which, the man told me, had been bred from some fowls that I had given Terra, the Head Chief on the south side of the Bay, when I was first there; and that when Terra died, his Wife had taken Terra's Nephew for her Husband, who succeeded to the authority of his Uncle. As it was contrary to the established custom of the Natives for a Chief's Wife to marry again, a party from Ranghee-hoo went over to punish her for the violation of their laws, and stript her of what property she possessed. The fowls that we then saw, were part of the plunder which this man had taken at the time.

We then returned from the village, and had Divine Service in the evening.

Shunghee's Revenge of the Violation of the Tomb of his Wife's Father—

Aug. 30, 1819.—After dark, I was called out by a Chief named Towhee; who informed me that Shunghee had made an attack on a village between Whangarooa and the North Cape, and had killed six persons; and told me neither to be angry nor afraid. I expressed my concern for what had happened. Towhee said the cause of the difference between Shunghee and those people was the following:—his Wife's Father had died some years ago: the people spoiled his sepulchre, took his bones, and made fish-hooks of them, for the express purpose of cruelly and wantonly sporting with the feelings of Shunghee and his relations; and had put his scull on a pole, to provoke him to revenge. Shunghee told me that he was not going to fight, when he left Ranghee-hoo, but only to remove the bones of his Wife's Father. When he returns, we shall learn whether he knew, previous to his departure, that the sacred tomb, in which the bones of his Father-in-law were deposited, had been spoiled.

Arrival of a Party of Natives from the River Shukeangha—

Aug. 31.—About 60 Men, Women, and Children, arrived at Ranghee-hoo, from a village situated on the banks of the River Shukeangha, distant between 50 and 60 miles. This river empties itself into the sea, on the west side of the island, about 100 miles to the south of Cape Van Diemen. They brought with them a few hogs for sale; and a large quantity of sweet potatoes, as presents for their friends and relatives at Ranghee-hoo, where many of them reside. The complexion of these Natives was fairer than any that I had seen. They are a very fine race of people.

I told them that it was my intention to visit them, before I left New Zealand; which gratified them much. The Chief wished to know how long it would be before I went; and said that he would shew me the way, and carry me over the intermediate

swamps. I promised to visit them in one moon, if I could. He expressed his fears that Shunghee would be offended if I went to Shukeangha, lest any ship, at a future time, when the river and harbour were known, should come to them. I replied, that before he came to Ranghee-hoo, I had formed an intention of visiting them; and had already mentioned the circumstance to Shunghee, who approved of my design, and would not be displeased with me, or them, for my visiting the inhabitants on the banks of the Shukeangha. He expressed his satisfaction that Shunghee approved of my going; and said that he would supply the Settlement with pigs and potatoes, when formed at Kiddeekiddee; as it would be nearer to Shukeangha. I gave him a spade; and promised his people some fish-hooks when I came to their Settlement, which pleased them all.

Visit to the Chiefs on the South Side of the Bay—

Sept. 1, 1819.—Mr. Butler accompanied me on a visit to the Chiefs, at the south side of the Bay.

We arrived at Corroraddicca, the residence of the late Chief Terra, who was, at all times, a warm friend to Europeans. When I first visited New Zealand, Terra wept much for joy; and both he and his Wife shewed us the greatest kindness. Mr. Kendall informed me that he died last November; and expressed his happiness, on his dying bed, that no European had ever been killed in his district.

We found his successor at home, who has long been known by the name of King George; and Terra's late Wife, with several of their people. They were overjoyed to see us; and Terra's Widow requested me to sit down by her, which I did. She then told me what troubles she had met with, since I was there—that when Terra was alive, they had plenty of hoes, axes, spades, fish-hooks, tokees, sweet and common potatoes, and fowls, from those I had given them, and clothing; but that now they were completely destitute. They had not a nail, fish-hook, spade, axe, or hoe; and she had not any clothes, but the mat which she had on. She wept as she related her misfortunes, and spoke in a feeling manner. She is naturally a kind and tender-hearted woman: many instances of this I saw, when first at New Zealand.

I told her that I had been informed that she had married King George since Terra's death, which was contrary to the customs of their country; and which offence against their laws had furnished her countrymen with a pretence to plunder her of all that she possessed at the time of Terra's death. She admitted that she had consented to marry King George; but, as yet, they were not united with the public sanction, nor could they be for some time to come. When Terra died, she wrapped up his body in mats, and performed every other necessary service for the dead; and had the body deposited in the Ahoodoo Pa, or sepulchre in which the dead are laid, till their bones are finally removed to the family vaults belonging to their Tribe. She shewed me where Terra was laid; and said that she had his bones to remove before she could be married to King George, which ceremony she would perform in a little time. In consequence of having performed the above services, and what she had still to do for Terra's remains, she was polluted; and was compelled to eat and live with the common people; and could not enter into King George's house: but, when Terra's bones were removed, she would then be received by King George as his Wife, and raised from her present low state. She said that what King George possessed, at the time of Terra's death, had also been taken from him, in consequence of taking her for his wife.

King George confirmed what she said; and lamented that he had no pork, nor any thing to give us for our supper, but fern-root; and also regretted that he had not an English House for us to sleep in. He reminded me

how he had been treated when living with me at Parramatta, which favours he could not return; but said that we should have the best accommodation that he could give us.

We spent the evening very pleasantly with these poor Heathens. At length, King George informed us that our lodgings were ready. He had prepared his hut in the best manner—had spread new clean mats on the ground for us to sleep upon, and a clean mat at the entrance. The hut might be about 14 feet by 10; and he had made a fire in the centre, which made it as hot as an oven, there being no vent for the smoke but at the entrance, which was very small — so small, that I could not creep in without taking my coat off. I requested him to have the fire taken out, as we should not be able to bear the heat; which was done. When all was ready, we crept into the hut, along with King George, his Wife, and Nephew, who is a fine youth, named Racow, and will succeed King George in his authority, should he survive him. Though the fire was removed, the hut was extremely hot. We perspired profusely when we lay down, and requested that the door of the hut might be kept open for a little air, as the hut was naturally, from its construction, as warm as a bee-hive.

Sept. 2, 1819.—When we awoke, we observed Terra's Widow sitting at the outside of the door, waiting for our rising. Our birth had been very warm, though clean; yet we willingly left it, on the return of day, and crept out to breathe the morning air.

We desired Teeterree to prepare our breakfast. While it was getting ready, Terra's Widow, who was sitting on a log, with two or three females, requested me to sit down by them, which I did. The conversation turned on Terra, and the former time when I was there. A fine young Girl sat by, as we conversed together. She burst into a flood of silent tears: they ran in streams down her cheeks, upon her mat. She sat, wept, and never spake. Her grief was too excessive. I called Mr. Butler to witness the scene. It was more than his feelings could support: he was melted into tears. We then turned to King George, who was sitting with his Wife, Racow, and Racow's Mother. Mr. Butler inquired if they knew Mowhee; not knowing, at the time, that he was speaking to Mowhee's Relations. The fine Youth was Mowhee's Cousin; and his Mother, Mowhee's Mother's Sister. When she heard his name, she was greatly agitated, and wept bitterly, as did his other relations; and told us that his Mother was dead. The account which Mr. Butler gave them of Mowhee having been at his house, &c., was very gratifying to them, and they knew not how sufficiently to express their affection for Mr. Butler.

Racow is a tall, fine, handsome Youth, as can be seen in any country. His countenance is rather fair; and very noble, open, and placid. I told King George that he must not tattoo Racow—that it would spoil his countenance, and disfigure his face; but he laughed at my advice, and said he must be tattooed, as it would give him a noble, masculine, and warlike appearance; and he would not be fit for his successor, with a smooth face: the New-Zealanders would look on him merely as a woman, if he was not tattooed.* Poor Racow has much to suffer, before his face is carved like his Uncle's; and other parts of his body too.

When we had breakfasted on the provisions which we had with us, we prepared to visit another Chief, on the coast opposite to Corroraddica, named Tekokee, about five miles distant; not knowing, at the time, that King George had provided any thing for us to eat. When we informed him that we must leave him, he told us that his cooks had been providing for us some sweet potatoes, and that we must not depart till they came. We remonstrated with him for detaining us: but he resolved that we should

not go till we had partaken of his hospitality. We had every reason to believe that he had sent a messenger, in the night, to Pomarree, to procure for us some sweet potatoes for our entertainment; as two of Pomarree's Daughters arrived very early, and shortly after we saw King George's servants kindling the fires at a distance. In about half an hour, six cooks arrived, with a number of baskets of sweet potatoes, ready dressed, for ourselves and people. King George said that we must take the whole of them; and what we could not eat, we must take in the canoe: which order was complied with.

King George expressed his regret that there were no Europeans to reside with him: he said that he wanted a Carpenter, a Smith, and a Clergyman. We promised that he should have an European to live with him, as soon as we could spare one.

When we left Corroraddica, King George accompanied us to the other side; where we were kindly received by Tekokee and his people, who were busy preparing their land for potatoes. Tekokee was much rejoiced at our visit, as well as his wife and people. He told me, that, since I was there, he had buried four of his children, and had only one son remaining, and he was gone in the Active on a visit to me. I told him that he had arrived safe at Port Jackson, and was well; which gave him and his Wife much satisfaction. He expressed a very ardent desire to have some Europeans to live with him; and pointed out a situation, where an European house would stand to great advantage, and be an accommodation to the ships that came into the Bay, as they could easily water on his shore, from a stream of fresh water which runs into the cove. We promised to build him a house, as soon as we could, on the spot that he fixed upon.

Tekokee is the Chief of the Timber District; and, as much timber will be wanted for the intended buildings, it was necessary to acquaint him with it. We promised him a few tools of Agriculture which he was much in want of, as he had only wooden tools to work with. He was much pleased with our promise, and said he would come to Ranghee-hoo for them.

After staying about two hours, we set off for Wytanghee, where Mr. Hall formerly lived. It lay in our way, about three miles from Tekokee's. When we landed, and the people observed us, they ran in all directions to inform the Natives of our arrival. They met us with great joy. The Head Chief's Wife was much affected. Her Husband was gone to Parramatta, on a visit to me. I told her that he was well, and would return in the Active; which gave her and the other Natives much satisfaction. They earnestly solicited that some Europeans might live with them; but were apprehensive, from what had happened to Mr. Hall when there, that none would come to them. Their land is rich; and the finest fall of water, for mills, is here, that, perhaps, ever was seen. We were much gratified with these poor Heathens, while we remained with them.

Return to Ranghee-hoo—

In the evening, we had a stormy passage to Ranghee-hoo, in a small canoe, with six Natives to work it. The water was rough, and the wind fresh. We were not without our fears, till safe on shore at the Settlement; where we arrived after dark, highly gratified with our visit to the Natives, and thankful for our preservation; having, for some time, almost despaired of reaching the shore, as we had about seven miles to pass through a rough sea, the water frequently over the sides of the canoe.

Shunghee vindicates his Revenge of the Violation of the Tomb—

When we arrived, I learned that Shunghee had returned from his expedition. I inquired what he had done. He informed me that he had been told, some time previous to his

present voyage toward the North Cape, that the inhabitants, not far from Whangarooa, had taken the bones of his Wife's Father from the sacred sepulchre, and had made fish-hooks of them, as already mentioned: but he did not believe the report, but went first to examine the sepulchre; where he only found a few ribs, and the upper part of the scull, which was broken; and that the thigh- and arm-bones, and also the jaw-bones, had been all broken and made up into fish-hooks. Having satisfied himself of the fact, he proceeded to the Village, where the people lived who had committed the sacrilege; and, going up within gun-shot of them, in the open day, informed them that he was come to punish them for spoiling the sepulchre where his Wife's Father's bones had been deposited, and for making his bones into fish-hooks. They admitted his charge, and the justice of his conduct: he then, without entering the Village, fired upon them, and killed five men; whereupon the party attacked, requested him to fire no more; for the death of those who were shot was a sufficient atonement for the offence committed. Shunghee answered, that he was satisfied; and the business was thus decided, with the mutual consent of both parties: and Shunghee returned, after visiting the people who had taken the dead whale cast on his shore, and breaking the canoe in which they had gone.

Shunghee appealed to me, wishing to know if we did not consider it a high crime to rob the sepulchres of the dead, and to offer such indignities to their remains; and whether the people, whom he had been to punish, had not merited their punishment by their crimes. I replied, I was sorry that any lives had been taken; and, at the same time, admitted, that it was just to punish such offences; but I was apprehensive that what he had done would excite the other party to revenge the death of their friends. Shunghee said that they were not able to make war upon him; and, therefore, would be quiet.

Notions and Practices of the Natives with respect to Stealing—

Sept. 4, 1819.—Ahoudee O Gunna, the Chief from whom the land had been purchased where the present Settlement stands, informed me that Mr. Kendall had insulted him and his Brother, by turning them out of his house. I assured him that Mr. Kendall had no intention to offend him at the time, as I was there, and saw what passed. I was shortly after informed, that his Brother had gone to Mr. Hall's, and stolen two earthen pots. In the afternoon, I met Ahoudée O Gunna and his Brother, and charged them with the theft. Ahoudee O Gunna replied, that his Brother had not stolen the pots, but had taken them away with an intention to bring on an explanation respecting Mr. Kendall's conduct; as he demanded some compensation for the insult, and he should refuse to give up the pots till the compensation was given. I told him that Mr. Hall was not to be punished for what Mr. Kendall had done; and that the pots ought to be immediately restored to the owner. Ahoudee O Gunna was willing to give them up; but his Brother demanded an axe; not as a favour, but as a reward for them. We conceived that if we complied with this demand, it would open a door for future robberies; and, therefore, told him that he might keep the pots; for we would not purchase them, because they were stolen.

Ahoudee O Gunna was much hurt at his Brother's conduct; and, in the course of the following week, they differed seriously. Ahoudee O Gunna, in order to shew his disapprobation, set his own house on fire, and burnt it; and left Ranghee-hoo, with a determination to return no more to his Brother, he was so much ashamed of the theft, after our kindness to him and his wife.

A few days afterward, Mr. Butler and myself were walking through the

Village, and met Ahoudee O Gunna's Brother. He told us that he had but one pot, which he would give up: the other had been taken by another Native, who was gone into the country. We pointed out to him the evil of stealing; and that it was a crime which we could not reward, whatever we lost. He sent his Son with us with the pot. We gave the Boy six fish-hooks; who soon returned with them, and said that his Father would take nothing for the pot. Thus, by firmness, we gained our point.

We are concerned for Ahoudee O Gunna; and shall heal his grief and vexation, by some act of kindness, the first opportunity.

Our punt not being complete, the Master of the General Gates brought up the remaining stores, in a large canoe belonging to Korrokorro. The casks being chiefly filled with tools of agriculture, we could not land them, without opening and exposing their contents to the Natives. A Miser never valued gold so much as they do edge-tools. These are a temptation which they cannot withstand. We now expected to be robbed, more or less; as the Natives could not be kept from the canoe, nor from the casks when opened. We were obliged to employ some of them, to carry the stores to the Public Store. When about half of them were landed, a report was spread that the Natives had stolen some of the axes, bill-hooks, &c. An immediate stop was put to the Natives carrying any of the articles from the canoe, and several of them were charged with theft; which created a general tumult and fermentation among them. We could not ascertain what they had stolen, but knew that some axes, sickles, &c. were missing. We remonstrated with them for their ungrateful conduct; and told them that we had come there to do them good—that we wanted nothing that they could give us, as we had plenty in our own country—and that, as we had no object but to serve them, we could not allow them to rob us of our property. I told them that King George, and the Gentlemen in England, would be ashamed of them, when they heard of their thefts; and that I could allow no thief to go in the Active to Parramatta; and, if they were there and stole there, Governor Macquarie would hang them; and if any of them should come to Port Jackson in any other ship, I should then catch them. After a long debate, some recommending the stolen property to be given up, and others alleging it was too valuable to be returned, the honest party prevailed; and ran off, in different directions, for the axes, &c. A number were brought in on Saturday Evening, and laid down publickly, on the beach, where we were assembled to discuss this important subject. Our object was to convince them of the injustice and immorality of their conduct, and to check, as much as we could, their disposition to steal.

Before we allowed the casks to be opened, and the Natives to carry the stores, I asked Mr. Kendall, publickly, if they would not steal them. Mr. Kendall said that they would not; for he had never known them steal any thing from him. When they were charged with theft, Towha, Tippahee's Son, who had resided twelve months at Parramatta, reprobated their conduct, and told them that they had covered Mr. Kendall with shame—that he had given them a good character for honesty; but their theft proved that he was a liar, when he said they were honest. At length they said that they would return all that they had taken, excepting one axe, which was the first stolen; and that the man who had taken it should be banished from Ranghee-hoo, and not allowed to return again. The thief offered to return his axe; but the others said, that if he was allowed to remain, he would steal again; and therefore desired him to leave the place, and take the stolen axe with him.

The remainder of the stores were

safely landed, and the Natives promised to return on Monday what property they could not recover on Saturday night; and thus ended the business, to our mutual satisfaction.

I spoke to Shunghee on the heinousness of their crime in stealing the axes. He said that they were not his people, and that it was very wrong to take so many; and observed, with a smile, that if they had taken one axe, he should not have thought much of it: which convinced me that Shunghee himself could not have withstood the temptation, had it lain in his way.

Four principal Chiefs present at Public Worship—

Sept. 5, 1819. *Sunday.*—Early this morning arrived King George and Racow, Mowhee's Cousin, with their Relations; and, at the same time, Pomarree, with part of his Tribe. I was walking on the beach when they landed, and told them that it was the Sabbath Day; and, on that account, we could not do any business with them. They said that they could not stop, as they had brought no provisions. We ordered them what was necessary, and afterwards performed Divine Service in the shed; where the four great men in New Zealand (Shunghee, King George, and Pomarree, with Racow the young King) attended, and many other Natives. All behaved with decorum: and we hope that the day is not far distant, when they will know the joyful sound of the Gospel; and have the Lord for their God, in the fullest sense.

In the evening, we had Divine Service; and, afterwards, the Holy Sacrament was administered in this distant land; the solemnity of which did not fail to excite in our breasts, sensations and feelings corresponding with the peculiar situation in which we were. We looked back to the period, when this Holy Ordinance was first instituted in Jerusalem, in the presence of our Lord's Disciples; and adverted to the peculiar circumstances under which it was now administered, at the very ends of the earth, where a single ray of Divine Revelation had never till now dawned on the inhabitants.

Restoration of Stolen Property—

Sept. 6.—This morning, the greatest part of the articles stolen on Saturday were returned. We expressed our approbation of the conduct of the Natives in attending to our remonstrances, recommending them to act honestly in future; and rewarded such as had given information of thefts, or had exerted their influence to obtain the stolen property. A good understanding was soon established again between us and the Natives; and they joined their respective work as before, in sawing timber, &c.

Eagerness of Chiefs for Tools—

Pomarree paid us an early visit, with King George. He told me that he was very angry, that I had not brought a Blacksmith for him; and that when he heard that there was no Blacksmith for him, he sat down and wept much, and also his wives. I assured him that he should have one, as soon as one could be got for him. He replied it would be of no use to him to send a Blacksmith, when he was dead; and that he was at present in the greatest distress: his wooden spades were all broke, and he had not an axe to make any more: his canoes were all broke, and he had not a nail or a gimlet to mend them with: his potatoe-grounds were uncultivated, and he had not a hoe to break them up with, nor a tool to employ his people; and that, for want of cultivation, he and his people would have nothing to eat. He begged me to compare the land of Tippoonah, which belonged to the inhabitants of Ranghee-hoo and Shunghee, with his; observing, that their land was already prepared for planting, because a Smith was there, and they could get hoes, &c. I endeavoured to pacify his mind with promises; but he paid little attention to what I said, in respect to sending him a Smith at a future period. He was so

angry with me for not giving him a Blacksmith, that he had taken twenty-five hogs to the General Gates, but had brought none for us. I tried to divert his mind from his disappointment, and asked him if he should wish to go to England, with that view. He replied, he should not: and observed he was a little man when at Port Jackson, and should be less in England; but, in his own country, he was a great King. We then promised him a few hoes, &c., which operated like a cordial on his wounded mind. He begged hard for three hoes, one axe, a few nails, and a gimlet. I told him he should have them. Mr. Butler, when he accompanied me to Corroraddica, had seen the distress which King George was in for want of a few tools; and told us, if he did not get an axe he would hang himself. We therefore agreed to give these Chiefs, 15 hoes, 2 spades, 2 axes, 4 gimlets, a few nails, 12 combs, 2 looking-glasses, 2 plane-irons, and nearly 100 fish-hooks. They received this present with the greatest joy and gratitude, and returned to their own districts as happy as Kings with the Spoils of War.

Visit to Tippoonah—

Sept. 7, 1819.—Mr. Butler and Mr. Francis Hall accompanied me to Tippoonah; a Native Settlement, about two miles distant from Ranghee-hoo. The land there is chiefly planted with sweet-potatoes, which constitute the choicest food of the Natives. The soil is generally rich and light, and well adapted for the growth of this root.

Laborious Method of Cultivation by the Natives—

The principal inhabitants of Ranghee-hoo have their sweet-potatoe gardens here. We found numbers of them at work, in their respective allotments; some with spades and hoes which they had received from us; others, with wooden spades, with long handles to them, the mouth made about the same size as an English spade; and such as had got neither spade nor hoe, turned up the ground with small spatulas, about three feet long. The wooden spades and spatulas can only be used where the land is light, and has been previously turned up. They have another wooden tool, about seven feet long, pointed like a hedge-stake, and a piece of wood lashed on about two feet from the point, to place the foot upon, to aid in thrusting the instrument into the ground. They call this tool Koko. They pull up all the weeds with their hands, and then cover them with the spatula or spade, as they proceed in digging.

The Natives were overjoyed to see us, and their universal cry was for spades and hoes. We regretted much that it was not in our power to gratify all their laudable wishes. We saw, with pain, the hard toil which they endured, and the little progress which they made in cultivation with their rude instruments; and were convinced, by ocular demonstration, that the earth can never be subdued, and made to bring forth its increase, to reward the sweat and toil of man, without iron; and that this valuable article is the only thing in the creation that can relieve the temporal miseries of this people.

Industry of the Natives—

In passing over these potatoe-grounds, we were informed that Shunghee had an extensive allotment, and was then in his garden. We went to visit him; and found him in the midst of his people, who were all at work, preparing the land for planting. Shunghee received us with great kindness. I observed his Head Wife at work with a spatula; and her little Daughter, between four and five years old, sitting on the bed which her mother was digging. I knew the age of this little girl; for she was born at Shunghee's Hippah (or Epah, a fortified place), about thirty miles from Ranghee-hoo, the very night I slept there, when first at New Zealand. Shunghee's Wife reminded me of this circumstance; and said that she had

called the child "Marsden," from my being with them at the birth.

This woman is about thirty-five years old, and is quite blind. She lost her sight from an inflammation in her eyes about three years ago. She appeared to dig the ground as fast as those who had their sight, and as well. She first pulled up the weeds, with her hands, as she went on—then set her feet upon them, that she might know where they were—afterward, dug up the ground, and covered the weeds with the mould, with her hands. I told her, that if she would give me the spatula, I would give her a hoe: which offer was accepted with joy; and her Daughter was sent immediately with the spatula, along with Mr. Butler, for the promised hoe.

When we viewed the Wife of one of the greatest Chiefs in New Zealand—a man possessed of a very large and extensive territory of rich land; and one whose name, as a Soldier, strikes terror into all the inhabitants, from the North to the East Capes—labouring hard, though completely blind, with a wooden spade, to gain a scanty subsistence on potatoes—this sight excited, in our breasts, new sensations and reflections, both of pleasure and pain, and kindled within us the best feelings of the human heart. We most ardently wished that the Christian World could witness this sight, with the surrounding scene—the means would then soon be raised to furnish every blind woman, whether of high or low rank, who are willing to labour for their bread, with a hoe or a spade; as well as to afford relief to all that are in distress, for want of these necessary instruments.

We have found, in every district which we have visited, the body of the inhabitants industrious, so far as their means extended; but their industry is universally checked for want of agricultural tools. We need not adduce any other proof of their habits of industry, than what has been now stated. If a woman of the first rank, and, at the same time, blind, can, from habit, labour in the field with her servants and children, what will not these people rise to, if they can procure the means of improving their country, and of bettering their condition! Their temporal state must be improved by Agriculture and the Simple Arts, in connection with the introduction of Christianity, in order to give permanence and full influence to the Gospel among them. It may be reasonably expected, that their moral and religious advancement will keep pace with the increase of their temporal comforts. They are, at present, naked and hungry: and if we should say unto them, *Be ye warmed and filled, notwithstanding we give them not those things which are needful to the body, what doth it profit?*

The bowels of Christians would yearn, I am sure, over their temporal and spiritual miseries, was it possible to make them known. Our God and Saviour, who is *loving to every man, and whose tender mercies are over all His works*, is now—blessed be His Name!—moving the hearts of His servants to send relief to the poor Heathen, even to the very ends of the earth; which must cause the hearts of all who wish well to Zion to rejoice.

Report of War Preparations against Shunghee—

Sept. 8, 1819.—Early this morning, several canoes left Ranghee-hoo for Whangarooa, in consequence of information, that had arrived in the night from the people who had been attacked by Shunghee. A number of our Sawyers, we found, were gone with them. The report is, that the Natives, in these districts, are going to muster their Tribes; and to demand satisfaction from Shunghee for the men whom he shot, in his late attack on the Village. Shunghee has a Hippah in the Bay of Islands, about two miles from Ranghee-hoo, which he is fortifying, and preparing to receive the enemy.

As these people have no regular established Government, it appears that all crimes are punished, either by an appeal to the sword, or by

plundering the offender of his little property and laying waste his potatoe-grounds.

Estimation in which Tattooing is held—

In the evening, Tooi and his Brother Teranghee paid us a visit. Tooi informed us, that his Brother Korrokorro wished him to be tattooed. We told him that it was a very foolish and ridiculous custom; and, as he had seen so much of civilized life, he should now lay aside the barbarous customs of his country, and adopt those of civilized nations. Tooi replied, that he wished to do so himself; but his Brother urged him to be tattooed, as otherwise he could not support his rank and character as a gentleman among his countrymen, and they would consider him timid and effeminate. However, he promised that he would not be tattooed, unless compelled by his friends.

Practices in War, respecting the Heads and Bodies of Chiefs who are killed—

In time of war, great honour is paid to the Head of a warrior, when killed in battle, if he is properly tattooed. His head is taken to the conqueror, and preserved, as the spoils of war, with respect—as a Standard, when taken from a Regiment, is respected by the victor.

It is gratifying to the vanquished, to know that the Heads of their Chiefs are preserved by the enemy; for when the conqueror wishes to make peace, he takes the Heads of the Chiefs along with him, and exhibits them to their tribe. If the tribe are desirous of putting an end to the contest, they cry aloud at the sight of the Heads of their Chiefs, and all hostilities terminate: this is the signal that the conqueror will grant them any terms which they may require. But if the tribe are determined to renew the contest and risk the issue of another battle, they do not cry.

Thus the Head of a Chief may be considered as the Standard of the Tribe to which he belongs, and the signal of peace or war.

If the conqueror never intends to make peace, he will dispose of the Heads of those Chiefs whom he kills in battle, to ships, or to any persons who will buy them. Sometimes they are purchased by the friends of the vanquished, and returned to their surviving relations; who hold them in the highest veneration, and indulge their natural feelings, by reviewing them, and weeping over them.

When a Chief is killed in a regular battle, the victors cry aloud, as soon as he falls, "Throw us the Man," if he falls within the lines of his own party. If the party, whose Chief is dead, are intimidated, they immediately comply with the command. As soon as the victim is received, his Head is immediately cut off; and a Proclamation issued for all the Chiefs to attend, who belong to the victorious party, to assist in performing the accustomed Religious Ceremony, in order to ascertain, by augury, whether their God will prosper them in the present battle. If the Priest, after the performance of the ceremony, says that their God is propitious, they are inspired with fresh courage to attack the enemy; but if the Priest returns answer, that their God will not be propitious, they quit the field of battle in sullen silence. The Head already in possession, is preserved for the Chief on whose account the war was undertaken, as a satisfaction for the injury which he, or some one of his tribe, had received from the enemy.

When the war is over, and the Head properly cured, it is sent round to all the Chief's friends, as a gratification to them, and to shew them that justice had been obtained from the offending party.

With respect to the Body of the Chief, it is cut up into small portions, and dressed for those who were in the battle, under the immediate direction of the Chief who retains the Head; and, if he wishes to gratify any of his friends who are not present, small portions are reserved for

them; on the receipt of which they give thanks to their God for the victory obtained over the enemy. If the flesh should be so putrid, from the length of time before it is received, that it cannot be eaten, a substitute is eaten instead.

They not only eat the flesh of the Chiefs, but are wont to take their bones, and distribute them among their friends; who make whistles of some of them, and fish-hooks of others. These they value and preserve with care, as memorials of the death of their enemies.

It is also customary with them, for a man, when he kills another in battle, to taste the blood of the slain. He imagines that he shall then be safe from the wrath of the God of him that is fallen; believing, that, from the moment he tastes the blood of the man whom he has killed, the dead man becomes a part of himself, and places him under the protection of the Atua, or God, of the departed spirit.

Mr. Kendall informed me, that, on one occasion, Shunghee ate the Left Eye of a great Chief, whom he killed in battle at Shukeangha. The New-Zealanders believe that the Left Eye, some time after death, ascends to the heavens, and becomes a star in the firmament. Shunghee ate the Chief's Left Eye, from present revenge; and under the idea of increasing his own future glory and brightness, when his own Left Eye should become a star.

Cannibalism of the Natives founded in Superstition—

From all that I have been able to learn, relative to the New-Zealanders eating human flesh, this custom appears to have its origin in Religious Superstition. I could hear of no instance of any man ever being killed, merely to gratify the appetite; nor of any killed for the purpose of selling their Heads to Europeans or other nations. The Heads which are cured and sold, are those of the slain in war, which are not intended to be returned to their friends. At the same time, I am of opinion, that it is not safe or prudent for masters of vessels, or any of the crews, to purchase Heads from the Natives: for if a tribe knew that the Head of their Chief was on board any vessel, it is more than probable that they would make an attempt on the vessel, in order to obtain the Head, from the high veneration and esteem in which they hold these relics of their departed leaders.

Divine Service at Ranghee-hoo—

Sept. 12, 1819. *Sunday.*—Divine Service was performed, this morning, on the beach, in the shed; when some Chiefs from distant districts attended. We met with no molestation from the Natives: they behaved with decorum; and we trust they will, ere long, esteem this Day above all other days, and become true worshippers of the only true and living God: then shall this Heathen Land, in every sense, *bring forth its increase, and God will give them His blessing.*

Grief of Ahoudee O Gunna healed by a present of Tools—

Sept. 13.—Ahoudee O Gunna came, this morning, to take his leave of us. He had been on the spot where his house stood before he burnt it, to weep with his friends. He had cut and lacerated his face, arms, and other parts of his body, very much; to express his grief, according to their custom; and his friends had followed his example. We gave him a spade, hoe, axe, gimlet, looking-glass, file, and two knives, one for himself and one for his wife. These presents contributed to heal his distressed mind. He told me that he should never return to Ranghee-hoo; but should take up his residence with Tekokee, and pressed me much to send an European to live at Cowacowa, with him and his friends. I promised him his wishes should be granted as soon as we could. Whenever he turned his eyes on his present of tools, his joy was visible in his countenance, and appeared to swallow up all his late sorrows.

Ahoudee O Gunna is much attached to the Europeans; and was very serviceable when I first visited New Zealand.

Visit of various Chiefs to procure Tools—

We had also a number of Chiefs to visit us to-day, from different districts. Their object was, to obtain a hoe or a spade: some of them had come more than twenty miles. They urged their distresses with every argument in their power. We distributed about three dozen of hoes among them, and a few other tools, and regretted much that it was not in our power to give them 300; which number even would only be like a drop in the bucket. They danced for joy when they were presented with these tools: and many of them will immediately be at work with them, which will greatly increase the quantity of corn and potatoes the next season, as this is the Spring, and the proper time for planting both; by which means their comforts will be increased, and the Settlers more abundantly supplied with pork, corn, and potatoes.

As the comforts of the native inhabitants increase, so will their civilization be proportionably improved. All they seem to want is the means of procuring the comforts of Civil Life. They neither want industry, nor natural ability of mind, nor strength of body; for these they possess, perhaps, in a superior degree to any other barbarous nation: and, as their climate and soil are both favourable for all the purposes of Agriculture, they, no doubt, will make a very rapid progress in the attainment of the necessary comforts of Civil Life.

Anticipation on launching the first Vessel built in New Zealand—

We, this evening, had the pleasure to launch our flat-bottomed boat, in the presence of the joyful Natives. It is estimated to carry 20 tons; and is the first vessel ever built on the Northern Island of New Zealand. We may view it like a grain of mustard-seed, if we anticipate the naval power and strength which this country is capable of attaining, from the energy of its inhabitants—their bold and enterprising spirit—and their harbours, rivers, and naval stores.

It was impossible to prevent the mind from contemplating, with secret pleasure, on viewing the launching of this little bark into the bosom of the great deep, the infinite blessings which the Christian World would impart to this nation, by the introduction of the Arts of Civilization and the Gospel. It is not possible for persons in Civil Life to conceive the wants of those who are in a state of nature; nor can they estimate the blessings which they themselves enjoy, when compared with the miseries of a barbarous state.

Korrokorro comes to a good understanding with Shunghee, previous to a Visit to the River Thames—

Sept. 14, 1819.—This morning, I met Korrokorro at Ranghee-hoo. He informed me that he had been spending the night with Shunghee, at Tippoonah. Knowing the jealousy which existed between these two Chiefs, I wished to know what was the nature of his visit to Shunghee. He said he went to arrange some public matters with Shunghee, previous to his own departure for the River Thames; whither he was going on an embassy of peace, and intended to take the greatest part of the men of his tribe with him. He was apprehensive that Shunghee would take advantage of his absence, and attack the people whom he should leave behind, unless Shunghee and he came to a good understanding before he went. I inquired if Shunghee and he had settled their differences to their mutual satisfaction. He replied that they had, and that Shunghee had engaged not to molest his people during the period that he was from home, which, he expected, would be about four months.

Object of Korrokorro's Visit to the River Thames—

The object of his present visit to the River Thames, was, to make peac

between some of the Chiefs there and his Uncle Kaipo. Some months ago, the Son of Kaipo was poisoned, or supposed to be so, by some of the Chiefs at the River Thames, where he was on a visit. For this real or supposed offence, Kaipo wanted satisfaction; and Korrokorro was going, with all his Fighting Men, and his Uncle, to settle this business—not with a view to fight, but to bring the offending party to some honourable terms of settlement, according to their customs.

High Character of Korrokorro—

Korrokorro is a very brave and sensible man. I have seen no Chief who has his people under such subjection and good order as he: yet he is tired of war, and wishes that there was no fighting at New Zealand; and we have reason to believe that he will prevent war, as much as he can.

Visit to Kiddeekiddee, and Return—

After conversing with Korrokorro, I set off for Kiddeekiddee, with our new boat, full of scantling-boards for the New Settlement; accompanied by Mr. W. Hall, the three Carpenters, and Mr. Samuel Butler. We arrived in the evening, in the midst of a crowd of joyful Natives, who immediately conveyed the timber to a spot where we intended to erect the Public Store, the Smith's Shop, &c. We set the Natives to work to clear the ground; and then we marked out three buildings—the Public Store, sixty feet, the Smith's House, thirty feet, and his Shop, twenty feet, by fourteen.

After the ground had been marked out, I left Mr. Hall and the Carpenters to begin the buildings; and returned, with Mr. Samuel Butler, in the boat, to Ranghee-hoo, where we arrived at near eleven o'clock that night.

The boat will prove of the most essential service to the Settlement, from the burden of timber, lime, and stores, which she carries.

Public Mourning with Topira, Chief of Whangarooa, for the death of his people by Shunghee—

Sept. 15, 1819.—This morning I met some of the people who had returned from Whangarooa; and inquired how they had settled the difference relative to Shunghee's shooting some of the people, in his late attack on the Village. They informed me that there had been a very large Meeting of Natives, from different parts; among whom were hundreds from the North Cape. The object of their meeting was to mourn and weep with Topira, the Chief of Whangarooa, and to comfort him for the loss of his people. One of the Chiefs from Ranghee-hoo informed me, that Topira wished me to go to Whangarooa and see him. If I could not go, he would come to Ranghee-hoo, before I returned to Port Jackson. He wished to obtain a hoe, spade, adze, and a few fish-hooks.

Topira is considered as a very mild and sensible man, and much averse to war; and is greatly respected by his countrymen, as well as by the settlers.

It is not intended to call on Shunghee for satisfaction, on account of his attack on the Village; the inhabitants having given the first offence, by spoiling the Sepulchre of his Wife's Father, as already mentioned.

Manner of Tattooing—

In walking through the Village of Ranghee-hoo this morning, I observed Towhee tattooing the son of the late Tippahee, on the seat and on the upper part of the thigh. The operation was very painful. It was performed with a small chisel made of the wing-bone of a pigeon or wild fowl. This chisel was about a-quarter-of-an-inch broad; and was fixed in a handle, four inches long, so as to form an acute angle at the head; something like a little pick, with one end. With this chisel he cut all the straight and spiral lines, by striking the head with a stick about one foot long, in the same manner as a farrier opens the vein of a horse with the fleam. One end of this stick was cut flat like a knife, to scrape off the blood as it gushed from the cuts. The chisel appeared to pass through the skin at every stroke, and cut it as a carver cuts a piece of wood. The

chisel was constantly dipt in a liquid made from a particular tree, and afterward mixed with water; which communicates the blackness, or, as they call it, the "amoko." I observed proud-flesh rising in some parts, which had been cut almost a month before. The operation is so painful, that the whole tattooing cannot be borne at one time; and it appears to be several years before the Chiefs are perfectly tattooed.

Heads of Four Chiefs, stuck on Poles, at Ranghee-hoo—

On my return through the Village, in company with Mr. Kendall, I observed the Heads of Four Chiefs, stuck on four poles, at one of the huts. I requested Mr. Kendall to accompany me to the hut, in order to ascertain the cause of the death of these Chiefs, and from whence the heads had been brought. On making inquiries of the people, we received the following account:—

Cause of the Death of these Chiefs—

Some years ago, a vessel from Port Jackson, called the Venus, touched at the Bay of Islands; from whence the crew took a woman belonging to Shunghee's Tribe, and afterwards landed her at or near the East Cape, on the main land.

After Temmarangha had heard of the fate of his Sister (who was taken at the same time), he sent spies toward the East Cape to ascertain the particulars, and the situation of the people who had killed her. Temmarangha's spies travelled as traders, all along the coast; and when they returned, they brought information of what had become of these two women: one had been killed and eaten on an island, and the other on the main at a greater distance.

Temmarangha set off to revenge the death of his Sister, as already stated; and Shunghee followed, when he was ready. They both returned, without meeting, after taking vengeance on the respective people who had committed the above murders; and the Heads which I saw were the Heads of Four Chiefs whom Shunghee had killed in battle. He also brought with him two Chiefs as prisoners, and many more Heads. Mr. Kendall told me that Shunghee was eleven months on his voyage; and returned eight months ago, with many Prisoners of War, who were shared between him and his subordinate Chiefs.

Reflections—

I could not but reflect, with pain and grief and shame, on the crimes of my countrymen; who, by their wanton atrocities, spread war, misery, and death, even among poor Heathen Nations, who have never done them the smallest injury. What an amazing day that will be, when *God shall bring to light the hidden things of darkness!*

Almost sixteen years have now elapsed, since the Venus was pirated; and, in consequence of that piracy, and the crimes afterward committed by the pirates, the heads of the fathers of families and leaders of tribes are this day exhibited in Ranghee-hoo; and their wives, children, and servants, either slain, or delivered over to captivity!

Shunghee's Account of his Expedition to the East Cape—

Previous to closing this day's observations, I met with Shunghee and Temmarangha. Wishing to know every particular relative to their expedition toward the East Cape, I requested them to accompany me to Mr. Kendall's, that I might, with his assistance, examine them very minutely. After a conversation of nearly two hours, I collected the following particulars relative to their expedition and customs:—

Temmarangha went chiefly to revenge the death of his Sister, as already mentioned. He took with him 400 fighting men; and, after attaining his object, returned with a few prisoners of war. He went on his expedition previous to Shunghee; but they never met on any part of the coast.

Shunghee had two objects in view: the one was, to revenge the murder of the woman belonging to his tribe,

who had been taken away by the Venus, as already stated: the other, to assist Houpah, a Chief at the River Thames, to revenge three murders, which had been committed on his tribe several years before. Houpah had long solicited Shunghee to aid him, in punishing the tribe who had cut off his people.

Shunghee left the Bay of Islands, on the 7th of February 1818, with his Fighting-Men, to join Houpah at the River Thames. When they sailed from the River Thames, their forces amounted to 800 men.

On their arrival at the districts where they intended to make war, such of the Natives as were able fled into the interior, leaving their habitations. Shunghee says, that they burnt 500 Villages. The inhabitants are very numerous on the coast, between the River Thames and the East Cape. Many of them were taken by surprise, and had not time to muster; and, therefore, were compelled to fly for safety to the country, as Shunghee advanced.

A number of Chiefs were killed, either by surprise or in defending their towns and people; and many of their heads brought away by the conquering party. The Settlers informed me, that about seventy heads were brought to Ranghee-hoo, in one canoe. They also took 2000 Prisoners of War, whom they brought back with them, as their spoils; consisting of Men, Women, and Children. These Prisoners were shared among the Chiefs and their Officers, and made slaves.

Human Sacrifices offered in War to the Gods—

I was anxious to know whether or not they eat those slain in battle; and, therefore, requested Shunghee and Temmarangha to inform me how they acted in the field, when the enemy met them; and also, if they eat their enemies when killed. In answer to my request, they gave me the following account:—

When a Chief of the enemy's party is killed, his body is immediately demanded by the assailants; and, as before stated, if the party attacked are intimidated, it is directly delivered up. If the Chief was a married man, his Wife is then called for; and she is also delivered into the hands of the enemy. She is taken away with the body of her Husband, and is killed. If she loved her Husband, she voluntarily resigns herself and her Children; and desires the victors to do to her and her Children as they had done to her Husband. If the party refuse to give up the Chief's Wife, they are immediately attacked by the enemy; who will not give up the contest, till they obtain her, or are overpowered.

When they have got possession of a Chief and his Wife, after the woman is killed, their bodies are placed in order before the Chiefs. The Areekee, or High Priest, then calls out to the Chiefs to dress the body of the Man for his God; and the Priestess, who is also an Areekee, gives the command to the Wives of the Chiefs to dress the Woman for her God. The bodies are then placed on the fires, and roasted by the Chiefs and their Wives; none of the common people being allowed to touch them, as they are tabooed.

When the bodies are dressed, the Areekees take each a piece of the flesh, in a small basket, which they hang on two sticks stuck into the ground, as food for their Gods, (to whom they are going to offer up their prayers, and whom they are about to consult relative to the present contest,) in order that their Gods may partake first of the sacrifices.

While these Services are performing, all the Chiefs sit, in profound silence, in a circle, round the bodies, with their faces covered with their hands or mats, as they are not permitted to look on these mysteries; while the Areekees are praying, and picking small pieces of the flesh from their sacrifices, which they eat at the same time. These consecrated bodies are only to be eaten by the Areekees.

When all the Sacred Services are completed, the Areekees return the answer of their Gods to their prayers and offerings. If their prayers and offerings are accepted, the battle is immediately renewed (as before mentioned), and all in common feed upon the after-slain. They eat the slain, not so much for food, as for mental gratification, and to display, publickly, to the enemy, their bitter revenge.

Wishing to know if the Areekees prayed secretly to their Gods, at the time of performing the above ceremonies, I asked them the question: to which they replied, No; but publickly, and with an audible voice, that all might hear what was prayed for—unless the Areekees disapproved of their proceedings: in that case, their prayers were not heard.

The New-Zealanders are not only afraid of being killed in battle, if they enter on war without permission of their God; but they are also afraid of spiritual consequences—that they will either be afterward killed by the anger of their own God, or of that of their enemy.

They fully believe that a Priest has power to take away their lives by incantation or charm; and attribute many of their deaths to this cause.

I may observe here, that I never discovered that the New-Zealanders offered up human sacrifices to their Gods on any occasion, before Shunghee and Temmarangha made the above statement; but I am now satisfied that they do perform these cruel rites.

Confirmation of Shunghee's Account, by a Young Woman, Prisoner of War—

After we had ended our conversation, I was walking on the beach, when I was met by a Young Woman of a very interesting countenance and address. She asked me to give her a hoe. I inquired who she was, and from whence she came. She told me that she was a Prisoner of War; and had been taken between the East Cape and the River Thames, by Shunghee's party, and brought to Ranghee-hoo; and that her aunt's name is Heena, a great Queen. I have often heard the Natives, when at Parramatta, speak of this woman, as possessing a large territory and numerous subjects; and Mr. Kendall has occasionally mentioned her, in his correspondence with me. This Young Woman informed me that Shunghee attacked their Settlement by surprise. She was taken prisoner in the town; and her Father, Mother, and seven Sisters, escaped into the country: none of them were killed. The cause of the attack being made on them, was, that her forefathers had killed three persons belonging to Houpah's tribe, and they came to revenge their deaths. This account confirmed what Shunghee had just stated.

While she was stating these circumstances, the Young Man was standing by, who had taken her in the attack on the town; and she was part of his spoil. I observed, that, when the Active returned, I might visit the place which she came from, if I had time. The Young Man said, that if she went in the Active, he would go too; and would allow her to see the place, but not to land, as she would in that case run away.

Presentation of Tools to the Inhabitants of Ranghee-hoo—

Sept. 16, 1819.—In consequence of many of the principal inhabitants of Ranghee-hoo having never been able to obtain either an axe or a hoe since the Settlement was formed, we resolved to make a few presents of those articles, so far as our means would allow, this morning; and, for that purpose, we requested the Settlers to give us the names of those persons, whom they knew to be most needy and deserving.

Our intention was soon known in the Village; when the Natives, in great numbers, collected about the Public School, which, at present, contains our stores.

Insatiable Importunity for Tools—

When the list was completed, I

went to deliver the presents, assisted by Mr. Francis Hall and Mr. Kendall; Mr. Butler being confined to the house by sickness. The crowd was so great, that I could not get into the School for some time. I told them, that I should be obliged to return, if they would not make way for me. The School-yard was as full of men and women, calling out for an axe or a hoe, as a sheep-pen; and when no more could get in, they got upon the roofs of the School and Out-houses. After distributing 23 hoes and 37 axes, I was obliged to steal away through a back door, as we had not the means to meet all their urgent wants, in order to avoid the painful importunities of those whom we could not relieve; for no hungry beggars ever craved more earnestly for a morsel of bread, than these poor needy Heathens did for an axe or a hoe; and nothing could exceed the gratification of those who were so fortunate as to obtain one.

Though many hundreds of axes and hoes, and thousands of tokees, have been distributed among these distressed people, since the formation of the Settlement; yet all that have been received hitherto is only like a single passing shower, falling on some favoured spot, in a barren and thirsty land. Many years must roll away, before every Native in this country is worth an axe or a hoe, notwithstanding the readiness of Christians to contribute to their relief.

Sept. 17, 1819.—I remained the principal part of this day in the house, in order to avoid the importunities of those Natives, to whom we had not the means of giving an axe or hoe. It was not possible to walk, without being surrounded by them on all sides; some urging their request with savage rudeness, and others with pleasing civility. Their universal cry is, "Give me a hoe, an axe, or a spade." In order to move compassion, they will shew their hands; and represent how sore their fingers are, with scratching out the earth, in opening the water-furrows, through the potatoe-grounds. It is exceedingly painful to refuse any of their requests; for their wants are real, and their toil and sufferings great, in consequence of not being able to procure those necessary Implements of Agriculture.

Great Need of Agricultural Tools—

When we consider that all that their country produces, which they can convert into any kind of Tools, is, wood and shells, we cannot wonder at their distress. With stone-axes they cut all their timber, for making their huts, fencing in their potatoe-grounds, forming their wooden spades and spatulas, and making their canoes. Hence it is not in their power to build permanent or even comfortable huts, or to make fences, &c. for want of iron. Little can be done in cultivation, for the same reason.

Improved Cultivation round the Bay of Islands—

I believe that there is ten times more land in cultivation, at the present time, in the districts round the Bay of Islands, than there was in 1814, when the Settlement was first formed. This improvement in cultivation is wholly owing to the Tools of Agriculture which have been sent out, from time to time, by the Society.

The mortality among the Natives was very great the first Winter after the Settlement was formed, for want of food. It is gratifying to say, that there have been, for the last two years, but very few deaths among the Natives in the above districts; which is to be attributed, under Divine Providence, to the extensive cultivation, by which the Natives have been more abundantly supplied with food.

Cultivation and the temporal comforts of the Natives will most certainly keep pace with the means afforded for improving the agriculture of the country. Hoes and spades are the tools which will be principally wanted, till the country is supplied with cattle, and the plough is set to work. Cattle can easily be supplied from New South Wales; and, in a

short time, the plough may be employed in cultivation, as the land is generally free from timber, excepting small brushwood and fern, which can, with little trouble, be cut down and burnt off.

Arrival of Natives, from a distance, for Tools—

Sept. 20, 1819.—A number of Natives arrived, at a very early hour, from remote districts; some 20 and others 50 miles distant. They were ready to tear us to pieces for hoes and axes. One of them said his heart would burst, if he did not get a hoe. We are wearied with their importunities; and exceedingly distressed that our means are so small, as to put it totally out of our power to meet their wants at the present time.

I told many of them, this morning, that I had written to England for a great number; and, as soon as the ship arrived, they should have some given them. They replied, that many of them would be in their graves before the ship could come from England, and the hoes and axes would be of no advantage to them when dead. They wanted them now. They had no tools at present, but wooden ones, to work their potatoe-grounds with; and requested that we would relieve their present distress. It is exceedingly difficult, nay, I may say impossible, to convince them, by any argument, that we have it not in our power to comply with their wishes. It would take 5000 hoes and axes to meet the present demand; and it is more than probable, that when that number should have been distributed, as many more would be required.

Progress of Cultivation at Tippoonah—

In the evening, I walked over to Tippoonah, accompanied by Messrs. Kendall and Hall, to see what progress the Natives were making in preparing their potatoe-grounds for planting. We found more than 100 in the field, men and women, and most of them at work; some with the hoes and spades which they had received from the Missionary Stores, and others with wooden tools. Very considerable portions of land were cleared and broken up in different places, and made ready for planting, since our last visit.

Shunghee's Village and Family at Tippoonah—

Shunghee has built a small Village here, on the ground which he is cultivating, for the accommodation of his working-people. We visited his Village. He was gone to Kiddeekiddee. We found his three wives at home: two of them had been Prisoners of War. His Head Wife, who is blind, and has been already mentioned, told us, with a smile, that Shunghee was not so kind, in his attentions to her, since he had taken the two new wives, who were present. His Head Wife has a very fine family of children.

Eleven Chiefs' Heads, on Poles, at Tippoonah—

In this Village I observed the Heads of Eleven Chiefs stuck up on poles, as trophies of victory. I learned that they were part of those whom Shunghee brought with him, from his last expedition to the southward. He had cured them all. Their countenances were very natural, excepting their lips and teeth, which had all a ghastly grin, as if they had been fixed by the last agonies of death.

Reflections—

How painful must these exhibitions be to the Wives, Children, and Subjects of these departed Chiefs, who are Prisoners of War, and labouring on the very spot, with these Heads in full view! My mind was filled with horror and disgust at the sight of this Golgotha: at the same time, I anticipated, with pleasing sensations, that glorious period, when, through the influence of the Gospel, the voice of joy and melody would be heard in these habitations of darkness and cruelty, where nothing now reigns but savage joy on one hand, and weeping and mourning on the other.

Visit to Duaterra's Grave—

In returning through the potatoe-grounds, we met with the Chief Racow, Duaterra's Father-in-law. I

wished to visit the Sacred Grove, which was near, where he died; but as I understood that it was tabooed, I could not presume to enter without permission of the Chief. Mr. Kendall spoke to him, and told him what I wanted. He came, and pointed out the Tree where his Daughter, Duaterra's Wife, hung herself; and shewed us the spot, where both their bodies were deposited. The sacred spot was inclosed with a fence. Here the bodies remained together, till the flesh was decayed; when the bones were carefully collected, and carried to their respective family sepulchres.

How mysterious are the ways of God! Duaterra once prided himself in the prospect of raising his country to the rank of a civilized nation; and was cut down like a flower, in his first attempt to put his benevolent intentions into execution. The ground where he intended the Church and European Town to stand, is now under cultivation; and divided among different families by his successors: while about half an acre is reserved, as sacred to his memory, where no shrub or tree is suffered to be cut down; and where, apparently, no foot had trod before ours, this evening, since the last funeral rites were performed for him and his faithful partner.

A Woman's Head preserved on a Sacred Ark—

In passing through the Village of Ranghee-hoo, on our return, I stopt to speak to the Chief Werrie; and observed the Head of a Woman, upon a Sacred Ark, near the hut. I inquired whose head it was formerly. Werrie said that it was the head of his Wife's Sister. His Wife and her Sister had been brought, as Prisoners of War, by Shunghee, to Ranghee-hoo: he obtained them both, as his slaves: one of them he took for his Wife, and the other for his Servant. The Servant died a natural death: at the time of her death, his Wife requested to have her Sister's Head preserved, in order that she might relieve her mind by weeping over it; and it was kept for that purpose.

Having never seen, when last at New Zealand, any thing like the Ark on which the Head was placed, I wished to know the origin and use of it.

Mr. Kendall and Werrie informed me, that, nearly two years ago, the caterpillars made great ravages among the growing crops of sweet potatoes. The Natives conceived that this public calamity came upon them by the anger of their God. The inhabitants of Ranghee-hoo sent to Cowacowa for a great Priest, in order that he might, by his prayers and ceremonies, avert from them this heavy judgment. The Priest came, and stopped several months. He performed his religious rites; and directed every principal cultivator to make an Ark for his God, and to deposit in it sacred food for his God to feed upon.

In compliance with the order of the Priest, this Ark and others were made. It is about five feet long, two wide, and eleven-and-a-half deep, and is painted and ornamented with carving and various figures; and within are placed the sacred provisions. The caterpillars left the potatoe-grounds in a short time; and the Natives attributed their departure to the influence of the Priest, and not to any natural cause; and hence they preserve these sacred Arks.

Mr. Kendall told me that he had never seen or heard of any custom of this kind before the above.

Visit of some Chiefs from the River Thames—

Sept. 23, 1819.—This morning, several Chiefs arrived from the River Thames. When they landed, they all sat down in solemn silence, in one group, on the beach. Shortly after, the Fighting-Men of Ranghee-hoo came running, in a body, from the village, quite naked, like so many furies; with their spears fixed in a threatening posture, and making the most horrid noise. They advanced toward the Chiefs on the beach, as if

they were going to make an immediate attack. When they came within a few paces, they stopt, and performed the War-Dance; distorting their features in the most frightful manner, and making, at the same time, the most horrid yells. When they had gone through all their martial movements, they returned to the Village; when the Head Chief, Racow, an old man, about eighty, came forward, and made a speech to the River-Thames Chiefs, who had never moved from their place during these transactions.

I inquired the meaning of the Fighting-Men coming so furiously out of the Village, with their spears fixed, on the arrival of the Chiefs from the River Thames. They replied, that it was done as a mark of military honour and respect; and the Oration of the Chief afterward, was to assure them of his cordial friendship: he told them, that he was glad to see them; that they had done well to pay him and his people a visit; and that all future hostilities between them and his people should cease.

On asking why the Chiefs, on their arrival, kept at such a distance, they told me, that, some time ago, a man, belonging to a friend of the people at Ranghee-hoo, had been killed by their tribe; and that the people at Ranghee-hoo had gone to revenge his death, and had killed two Chiefs and two common men. The Chiefs, who now arrived, were afraid lest the people at Ranghee-hoo should still retain their resentment against them, and not receive them with proper attention. At length, a full explanation took place between them, and mutual confidence was apparently restored. The Chiefs from the River Thames admitted that their tribe ought to be punished for the murder of the man whom they had killed; but contended that the people of Ranghee-hoo had taken more than ample revenge, for they had killed four persons belonging to them, which was more than justice required, and that they felt themselves the injured party.

After all matters were arranged, they went into the Village, to feast with the Chief. They afterward paid us a visit, and requested an axe or a hoe; but we could only spare one axe for the Head Chief, and a knife for his Son. We were much distressed, that we had it not in our power to give them the tools which they so much wanted. I promised to visit them when the Active returned, if my time would permit.

Visit to Kiddeekiddee; and Return—

Sept. 24, 1819.—This morning, we loaded the punt with some timber for the New Settlement; when Mr. Butler, Mr. Francis Hall, and myself, set off in her for Kiddeekiddee.

When we had got about half-way up the river, the tide turned; when the boat anchored, and Mr. Hall accompanied me on shore. We walked on the beach toward the Settlement; intending to visit the Natives on the shore.

We observed, in one place, a deep cavern under the rocks, the mouth of which was neatly hedged up. We looked into this cave, and perceived a body lying on a mat, on the ground, with a mat thrown over it. There was also a stage, raised about three feet from the ground, upon which there appeared some human bones. This was the first Sepulchre that we had seen, where the dead appear to be finally deposited; and it must belong to some neighbouring tribe.

A short distance from the sepulchre, we met with a Native Village; the inhabitants of which were overjoyed to see us. They had got some very good hogs running about. We made them a few presents of fish-hooks; and passed on to another Village, about a mile distant.

In this Village were a number of very fine Children, who had got a tame cock, which was very familiar with them: it sat with them, walked with them, and appeared to live entirely with them without fear. I promised the Chief a hen, when he came

to the Settlement. They urged us to give them an axe or a hoe, but we had none with us.

Opposite this Village is a very large cockle-bed, in the middle of the river, which is dry at low water. On this bed, about 100 women were busy, collecting cockles for food. Here we got a canoe to carry us up to Kiddeekiddee, where we arrived about five o'clock.

About seven o'clock, the punt arrived with Mr. Butler. We were much gratified to find that the carpenters had completed one building, twenty feet by fifteen; where we could be comfortably accommodated for the night. We found the work going on to our satisfaction, and our New Settlement beginning to put on an appearance of civilization—sawpits having been dug, timber lying in different directions, and a new European House built. We read a portion of Scripture, sung a Hymn, and returned thanks to God for all His mercies, in the midst of the wondering Natives, and then lay down to rest.

Sept. 25, 1819.—This morning we examined more particularly the ground in the neighbourhood, and set the Natives to clear and burn off the brushwood, &c. where it is intended that the town shall stand, and the gardens be laid out.

We had a small spot of land cleared and broken up, in which I planted about 100 Grape Vines, of different kinds, brought from Port Jackson. New Zealand promises to be very favourable to the Vine; so far as I can judge, at present, of the nature of the soil and climate. Should the Vine succeed, it will prove of vast importance in this part of the globe; as the grapes blight so much in New South Wales, that there is little prospect that New Holland will become a Wine Country.

Sept. 26.—We returned to Ranghee-hoo; and had a very stormy passage, with heavy rain. We were about ten hours in the boat, and were very wet and cold.

Account of the River Shukeangha—

During the residence of the late Duaterra with me at Parramatta, he often mentioned a River called Shukeangha, which empties itself into the sea, on the west side of the island; and described it as a very fine river, the land rich, the timber good, and the inhabitants numerous on its banks and in its neighbourhood. It was my intention, when at New Zealand in 1815, to visit this river; but, my leave of absence being limited, I had not time to gratify my wish in this respect. On my arrival in August last, I learned from Messrs. Kendall and King, that they had visited the Shukeangha, about a fortnight before; and had found that Duaterra's information was correct. I had conversed with several Natives of New Zealand, at Parramatta, relative to the harbour, wishing to know if there was any entrance for a ship: they were all of opinion that no ship could enter, as there was a bar across the mouth, on which the surf broke with such violence, as to prevent a vessel getting in. Messrs. Kendall and King had not the means to ascertain this point, when they were at the river. I, therefore, resolved to put my original intention into execution, and to visit the Shukeangha, and examine the entrance and the harbour; in order to ascertain how far it might be expedient, at a future period, to make a Missionary Station on its banks.

As Mr. William Puckey, whom I had hired at Port Jackson, and brought with me to assist in putting up the necessary buildings at the New Settlement, had commanded a vessel for several years out of England, and was better versed in the knowledge of navigation than any other person at New Zealand, I determined to take him with me to examine the Mouth of the River and the Harbour, in order that he might ascertain whether or not the entrance was safe for shipping, and the anchorage good in the river; and I

requested Mr. Kendall to accompany us, as he was acquainted with several Chiefs, and could speak the Native Language.

Journey to the Shukeangha—

Sept. 28, 1819.—Accordingly, we took our passage to Kiddeekiddee, with the Rev. John Butler, Messrs. Francis and William Hall, and the Carpenters and Labourers who were going to the New Settlement to forward the buildings, and prepare the ground for sowing such seeds and planting such fruit-trees as had been brought with us from Port Jackson.

We arrived at Kiddeekiddee about one o'clock; and immediately proceeded on our tour, accompanied by three Chiefs—Shunghee's Son, Werrepork from Ranghee-hoo, and Roda from the River Shukeangha—with six Natives to carry our baggage: more accompanied us of their own accord; so that our whole party of Natives amounted to seventeen.

About four miles from Kiddeekiddee, we rested and took some refreshment. Here we met the Daughter of Shunghee's Brother, and her Husband, with two Servants laden with potatoes. They immediately put down their baskets; and presented us with a portion for ourselves, and another for the Servants who attended us, and compelled us to receive them. They were much pleased at meeting us, and greeted us with every mark of kindness.

About four o'clock, we resumed our journey. The day had been very fine; but now the clouds began to gather, and threatened very heavy rain.

We had passed over about four miles of very fine land, fit for the plough, as soon as the fern and brushwood are cut and burnt. There is not a single tree on some thousand acres of good land, to the right and left of the path; and, in general, the ground is very level.

We had not walked more than a mile, before we came to a swamp, lying on some rising ground. It was about a mile across; and our road lay directly through it. It was covered very thick with rushes and other aquatic plants; with the water, generally, from one foot to three feet deep. The Chiefs proposed to carry us over; but the distance was so great, that we should have been more fatigued by being carried, than by wading through. We therefore stripped off part of our apparel, and waded through.

After we had passed the swamp, we came into a very open country, for many miles round, covered with fern. The part through which we walked was gravelly, and not very good in general.

The wind increased toward evening, and blew strong from the rainy quarter; so that we had the prospect of a very wet night, without a single tree to shelter us from the storm, for about eight miles from the swamp we had passed. At this distance was a wood, through which our road lay; which we were anxious to reach, if possible, in order to shelter ourselves from the wind and rain. With this hope, we pushed forward; and arrived at the edge of the wood about nine o'clock.

Pass the First Night in the Woods—

The rain now began to fall heavily. The Natives cut branches of fern and boughs of trees, and made us a little shed under the trees, to afford us some shelter. The blackness of the heavens, the gloomy darkness of the wood, the roaring of the wind among the trees, the sound of the falling rain on the thick foliage, united with the idea that we were literally at the ends of the earth with relation to our native land, surrounded with cannibals whom we knew to have fed on human flesh, and wholly in their power, and yet our minds free from fear of danger—all this excited in my breast such new, pleasing, and, at the same time, opposite sensations, as I cannot describe.

While I sat musing under the shelter of a lofty pine, my thoughts were

lost in wonder and surprise, in taking a view of the wisdom and goodness of God's Providential Care, which had attended all my steps to that very hour. If busy imagination inquired what I did there, I had not an answer to seek in wild conjecture: I felt, with gratitude, that I had not come by chance; but had been sent to labour in preparing the way of the Lord in this dreary wilderness, where the voice of joy and gladness had never been heard; and I could not but anticipate, with joyful hope, the period when the Day-star from on high would dawn on this dark and Heathen land, and cause the very earth on which we then reposed to bring forth its increase, when God Himself would give the poor inhabitants His blessing. After reflecting on the different ideas which crowded themselves upon my mind, I wrapt myself up in my great coat, and lay down to sleep.

Veneration of the Natives for the Manes of their Ancestors—

Sept. 29, 1819.—Rose at the dawn of day. The Natives immediately kindled their fires, and prepared for breakfast; which was no sooner over, than we set forward on our journey.

After walking through the wood for about a mile, in a path rendered very difficult, partly from the heavy rain and partly by the roots of the trees which covered the road, we came once more into an open country. The rain still fell very heavily. When we had walked about six miles, we arrived at the edge of another wood, through which we had to pass. Before we entered the wood, the rays of the sun, from under the edge of a cloud, gilded the side of a distant hill. A New-Zealander, who was walking by me, called my attention to the spot where the sun shone, and asked me if I saw it: on my answering in the affirmative, he said, "That is the Whydua," or Spirit, "of Shunghee's Father."

The Chiefs of New Zealand are full of pride: many of them assume to themselves the attributes of the Deity, while living; and are called Gods, by their people. The Natives will occasionally call Shunghee a God, when he approaches them, in the following terms—"*Hairemi, hairemi, Atua!*—Come hither, come hither, thou God!" This paying of divine honours to the Chiefs, fills their minds with the most proud and profane notions of their own dignity and consequence. When they die, their posterity deify their departed spirits, and offer up their prayers to them. The New-Zealander here compared the departed spirit of Shunghee's Father to the glory of the sun—clearly evincing the veneration paid by them to the Manes of their Ancestors, and the dominion which the Prince of this World exercises over their minds.

Great Difficulty of the Road—

The whole road in which we walked through this dreary wood, was the worst that I had ever walked over. The roots of the trees entwined themselves over the whole path; which made it as painful to travel on, as if we had to walk on round bars of iron. We were several hours before we got through.

First Sight of the Shukeangha—

Within about a mile of one of the branches of the Shukeangha River, the wood rises to a very high summit, from which there is an extensive view of the River and of the Western Shore. On the left hand of the hill, a large plain appears covered with pine and other timber. The tops of the trees below were like a level sea, as far as the eye could reach; but our prospect was, in some degree, obstructed by the heavy clouds and rain, which fell in torrents: it thundered loud, at the same time.

Arrival at Koraka, the first Village of Shukeangha—

The descent from the hill to the River is very difficult, from its exceeding steepness; and when we arrived on the banks, we had this branch to wade through several times, before

we reached the first village, Koraka. As soon as the inhabitants discovered us, they invited us to visit them; and, as a signal of welcome, immediately fired a musket; which was returned by one of the Chiefs who accompanied us. Our guide directed us to proceed first, and the Natives to follow us.

Quarrel, and Reconciliation, between the Chiefs of Koraka and Koorakoora.—

The Chiefs were seated on the ground. The Old Chief, Warremaddoo, I had seen at the Bay of Islands, when I was there the first time, and had made him some small present. His Son, Matanghee, and his Son-in-Law, Tetawnuee, I was not acquainted with. Their first inquiry was to know the object of our visit. We informed them that we had a desire to see the River Shukeangha, and to examine the mouth of the harbour, to see if a ship could come in with safety; and, at the same time, to visit the Chiefs and see the different inhabitants. Warremaddoo and Tetawnuee were much pleased, and expressed an earnest wish that a ship might visit their river, and some Europeans come to reside with them, to teach them agriculture, and to make good roads.

Matanghee, who has now the supreme authority, his Father being a very old man, apparently eighty years old, told us that we had better go no further at present; as there was a serious difference between him and a neighbouring Chief, named Moodeewhy. Moodeewhy had speared a young man in the thigh, the preceding day, who was lying on the ground, and shewed us where the spear had entered. Matanghee stated the following cause of their quarrel:—

Their lands lay contiguous. Moodeewhy's Slaves carried away part of Matanghee's fence for fire-wood: in consequence of which, Moodeewhy's pigs got into Matanghee's sweet-potatoe grounds, who shot several of them; and Moodeewhy, in retaliation, shot some of his pigs. They met, the day preceding our arrival, to settle the difference, when the young man mentioned above was speared.

We replied, that we had nothing to do with their quarrels, and should proceed on our journey.

When they found that we were resolved to visit the river, they insisted that we should not leave them for two nights. To this we agreed, as we were wet and weary; having been travelling, through bad roads, from an early hour, till about four o'clock in the afternoon. The Chief accommodated us with the best hut that he had, and our people with another. He also gave us a hog, and plenty of sweet and common potatoes. I presented him with an axe and a few trifles, with which he was much gratified. We spent the evening in conversing on various subjects; such as, Agriculture, Commerce, and Religion.

Tetawnuee is a very well-informed man. He appeared to have lost no opportunity of gaining instruction; and was very anxious for some Europeans to reside with them; and hoped that we would consider them, at some future period, and send them a Missionary.

Matanghee, though very kind to us, seemed deeply involved in thought, and uneasy in his mind, from what had taken place between Moodeewhy and him.

Before we retired to rest, we read a portion of Scripture, sung a Hymn, and committed ourselves to the protection of Him who keepeth Israel.

Sept. 30, 1819.—Early this morning, a Chief arrived to inform Matanghee how Moodeewhy was affected toward him and his people, and how they were resolved to act. We now learned, that Moodeewhy had been speared in the arm, but the wound was slight.

Soon after this messenger had given his information, several Chiefs arrived on the same business. One of them began to make an Oration, while all the other Chiefs sat on the ground in profound silence. He spake with great force. His action was warlike and graceful; and his weapon of war,

which he brandished in his hand, added emphasis to every expression and gesture. He exhorted Matanghee to act with courage and firmness, and to vindicate his own and his tribe's rights. He stated, that he was a friend to both parties; and, as one had been wounded on both sides, he recommended that the difference should be settled as amicably as would be consistent with their rights.

After this Chief had ended his address, another principal man, belonging to the Village, started up; and, taking a long spear in his hand, began to state all the particulars of the present difference. He spake with great feeling, stamped with his foot at every turn, and brandished his spear, while warlike indignation fired his countenance. The whole of his manner and dress reminded me of what I had read of the Chiefs of the Ancient Britons; and I am of opinion, that the New-Zealand Chiefs resemble very much the character of our ancestors.

Shortly after this Chief had ended his speech, they all, in a moment, threw off their mats, girt up their loins with their war-belts, took their muskets, spears, and pattoo-pattoos, and ran off toward Moodeewhy's, leaving us in the Village with old Warreemaddoo and his Son-in-law.

In about three hours, the hostile party returned; when we learned that their sudden departure was in consequence of hearing that Moodeewhy had been killing their pigs: Matanghee and his party went to ascertain the truth of the report. They appeared very indignant at the conduct of Moodeewhy, and threatened to punish him.

In the evening, old Warreemaddoo threw off his mat, took his spear, and began to address his Tribe and the Chiefs. He made strong appeals to them, against the injustice and ingratitude of Moodeewhy's conduct toward them—recited many injuries, which he and his Tribe had suffered from Moodeewhy, for a long period—mentioned instances of his bad conduct, at the time that his Father's bones were removed from the Ahoodu Pa to their Family Vault—stated acts of kindness, which he had shewn to Moodeewhy, at different times—and said that he had twice saved his Tribe from total ruin. In the present instance, Moodeewhy had killed three of his hogs: one of them was very large and fat, being two years old. Every time he mentioned the large hog, the recollection of his loss seemed to nerve afresh his aged sinews. He shook his hoary beard, stampt with indignant rage, and poised his quivering spear. He exhorted his Tribe to be bold and courageous; and declared that he would head them in the morning against the enemy, and, rather than he would submit, he would be killed and eaten. All that they wanted was firmness and courage: he knew well the enemies whom they had to meet: their hearts did not lie deep; and, if they were resolutely opposed, they would yield. His Oration continued nearly an hour; and all listened to him with great attention.

When we sat down, I requested Mr. Kendall to tell him that I was very anxious for a reconciliation to take place, between Matanghee and Moodeewhy; and proposed to give each of them an adze, on condition of peace being made between them. In reply, Matanghee said that his young man had been severely wounded, and Moodeewhy only slightly. If Moodeewhy had been equally wounded, he would have come to terms of peace. However, we still urged our terms for peace.

In the mean time, Werreepork had been to visit some of Moodeewhy's people; and brought us a message from Moodeewhy, saying, that he could not visit us at Matanghee's, but wished to see us at his Village in the morning. We therefore informed Matanghee, that we should proceed to Moodeewhy's in the morning; as we had nothing to do with their differences, but were friends to both parties, and wished, as far as we could,

to reconcile them. Metanghee said that he and Moodeewhy were to meet in the morning, and we might go with them. If they could not settle their dispute without fighting, no injury would happen to us, as they would direct us how to act. After this conversation, we retired to rest.

Oct. 1, 1819.—Very early this morning, old Warreemaddoo appeared fully armed for battle. His long beard was painted with red ochre, to shew that his mind was thirsting for blood; his loins were girt with a broad war-belt, in which he carried his pattoo; and his spear was in his hand. In a few moments, Matanghee, and all his tribe and friends, were ready—some armed with muskets; others with spears, pattoos, and other warlike weapons.

With this feudal clan, we marched from Koraka to Moodeewhy's Village, which was about four miles distant. We were joined on the road by numbers of men, women, and children, and some Chiefs; among whom was the Brother of Moodeewhy, which induced us to hope that matters would be accommodated. One Chief spoke to me and Mr. Kendall; and requested us to make peace, or, in their own language, to make "Matanghee and Moodeewhy both alike inside." This observation struck me as very significant, and worthy to be recorded.

When we reached a field about a quarter of a mile from Moodeewhy's Village, the Fighting-Men stopped, and arranged the plan of their operations. As soon as this was settled, all marched forward till we came near Moodeewhy's residence—our party being on one side of the river that runs through the Village, and Moodeewhy's on the other. Moodeewhy's was ready to meet them. After some parley across the river, our party discharged all their muskets, and saluted Moodeewhy: they then performed the War-Dance, and returned into the ground where the Young Man and Moodeewhy had been wounded. Moodeewhy and his men marched five abreast, all naked and armed, with him by their side. His Wife marched in front, with a long spear in her hand; and her Daughter in the rear, waving a white mat, as a flag.

There appeared 300 of Moodeewhy's Tribe in this body. Their spears were very long, more than twenty feet. The men marched in a very close body; and Moodeewhy, with a long spear, regulated their movements. When they came opposite to Matanghee's party, Moodeewhy and some of his men plunged into the river. Matanghee's party made a sham opposition to their landing, and the whole scene closed with savage shouting and dancing. Old Warreemaddoo led on Matanghee's party. When the public confusion was a little over, Moodeewhy and the hoary Warrior rubbed noses, as a token of reconciliation; but Matanghee refused this salutation, and appeared sullen.

No sooner were matters adjusted, than old Warreemaddoo, with his Slaves, began to burn and destroy the fence of the inclosure in which we were assembled, belonging to Moodeewhy, who took no notice of it. I asked Mr. Kendall if he knew why they destroyed and burnt Moodeewhy's fence, before his face. He told me that it was a satisfaction required for the fence which Moodeewhy's Slaves had destroyed, in the first instance; and that the New-Zealanders, if they make peace, always demand satisfaction as an invariable condition—life for life, wound for wound, property for property.

Proceed to the Village of Hootakoora—

We now accompanied Moodeewhy to his Village, called Hootakoora. It is very populous, and situated in a rich valley. A branch of the Shukeangha, navigable for large canoes, runs through it. Moodeewhy received us with great kindness and hospitality; and gave us a hog, and abundance of sweet and common potatoes, for ourselves and our attendants. The

place was all bustle and confusion; and nothing was to be seen, in all directions, but weapons of war. Several Chiefs, from other districts, were assembled on account of the difference between Moodeewhy and Matanghee, who were all eager to gain information of our object in coming to Shukeangha, and were much gratified when we told them; as they hoped, at some period, to see a ship in their river.

In about half-an-hour after our arrival, while talking with Moodeewhy and his friends, a sudden noise and tumult started up in the Village on the opposite side of the river. All flew to arms, threw off their mats, and rushed, like furies, into the river, in a moment, and Moodeewhy among them; leaving us, without stopping to tell us the cause. There was nothing to be heard or seen but noise and spears. We inquired the reason, and were told that a married woman had been acting improperly. The Natives continued tearing and pulling one another about the hair of the head for about an hour, and some got a few blows.

After this business was settled, a Chief came to salute me with his bloody nose, having got part of the skin knocked off in the bustle. I laughed at him for presenting his bloody nose for me to rub with mine, and pointed to the wound which he had received. He smiled, and said it was New-Zealand fashion.

When Moodeewhy returned, we asked him if the woman had been guilty of adultery. He replied, No; but had been seen playing wantonly with another man.

We spent the afternoon very pleasantly, in conversing on various important subjects; such as, the education of their Children, the advantages of Commerce and Agriculture, and the richness of the soil around their Villages.

The number of Children in this Village was great, and of a proper age to be taught the English Language. Moodeewhy was very urgent for a Missionary to reside with him; and begged that we would send him one soon, as he would be of no use to him if he came after his death.

I never saw a finer race of men than in this Village, nor finer children. Hootakoora would be an important Missionary Station, as an early communication could be had with all the inhabitants on the banks of the river, for forty miles.

After the noise of the day was over, we read a Chapter, praised God, and committed ourselves to His gracious keeping.

Visits to other Villages, in passing down the River—

Oct. 2, 1819.—This morning we requested Moodeewhy to accommodate us with a canoe, that we might visit the different Chiefs on the banks of the River: this he readily granted, and said that he would accompany us. He was immediately ready to embark in his War-Canoe, with his Wife, her Daughter, two small Children, and some of his Slaves. This canoe measured 63 feet; and was very safe and commodious. At the top of the tide, about seven o'clock in the morning, we left Hootakoora. On the eve of our departure, a Priest performed certain religious ceremonies; praying that we might accomplish the object of our visit. The canoe, with the tide and more than twenty Natives to paddle, went swiftly down the stream.

About ten miles from the Village, in the middle of the River, is a small Island, of little more than half an acre. It is formed by the meeting of the main river Shukeangha, with a river that falls into it on the north-east side. Upon this island stands a small Village, full of inhabitants. The Chief is a very old man. We stopped to speak to him. He appeared to have his children and his children's children around him. He was much pleased to see us. I presented him with a plane-iron. He would not let us leave the shore, till he had given us about 300 lbs. of po-

tatoes, in return for the present which he had received. It is more than probable that he esteemed the plane-iron the greatest present that he had ever received.

About three miles further, we came opposite to a Village, called Wetewhahetee, situated on a hill. As soon as the people saw us, they waved a mat, as a flag; and called aloud for us to visit them. The Fighting-Men came running down, with muskets, spears, &c. They fired their muskets, and danced the War-Dance; in order to pay us military honours, according to their custom. We stopped to speak to them: and told them that we could not visit them in our way down the River; but promised to spend a night with them, as we returned. I gave the Chief a plane-iron, and we passed on.

About four o'clock, we got within a mile of our journey's end. Our Servants were hungry and tired, and wished to go on shore to cook some provisions. We therefore landed near the residence of the Chief, who had accompanied us from Ranghee-hoo. He immediately caught a hog; and, having killed it, our Servants dressed it for themselves in a short time.

Arrive at Wedeea, the Village nearest the Heads of the River—

While we were here taking some refreshment, the inhabitants of the Village nearest the Heads, called Wedeea, observed us; and immediately a great Priest, named Tamanhena, who is Priest of the Heads of Shukeangha, and is supposed to have absolute command of the winds and waves, came to visit us, and to invite us into the Village, to the Chief Mowenna, who is the Head Chief of the River.

When we had dined, we proceeded to the Village, where we were cordially received by the joyful inhabitants. Mowenna had heard of our coming to see him, and had prepared a good shed for us.

Conversations and Transactions with the Natives—

We spent the evening in conversation, with the Priest and Chiefs, on religious topics.

The Priest appeared a very sensible man, so far as his light extended. He spake of having communication with the Atua of New Zealand; and that he answered him when he prayed to him. I told him, that I had never heard the Atua of New Zealand; nor could I believe that he had, unless I could hear him myself; and I wished him to pray while I was there, that I might hear him. He replied, that when he came to see me at Ranghee-hoo, I should hear him. He believed that all the New-Zealand Chiefs went to a place of happiness when they died.

The Power of their Chiefs, the Rites and Ceremonies of their Religion, and the Glory of War, are the grand subjects of their conversation. Their memories are very strong, and they shew much anxiety to increase their knowledge. They are great and enterprising travellers in their own country. Many of them are absent on their journeys ten and twelve months at a time. We learned from them a more particular account of a river, called Whycote, about the centre of the island, where the great body of the inhabitants appear to reside. They described them as innumerable.

The Chiefs and Priests wished to know what our business was. We informed them that our first object was, to examine the mouth of the harbour, to see if any vessel could get in. They asked us if we had mentioned our coming to see them, to Shunghee; for they feared that the Chiefs on the east side would not be pleased, if any ship should visit them. I told them I had acquainted Shunghee with our intention, and that he had sent his Son to shew us the way. They were much pleased at this information; and remarked, that, as we had come of our own accord, without invitation, the Chiefs had no ground to be offended with them.

The Priest then stated the situation of the entrance of the river; and described the rocks on each side, and a sand-bank, on the right-hand, out

at sea, as we got out of the mouth of the river. He stated how many fathoms of water there were on the bank and in the channel; and said that he would accompany us in the morning, to examine the entrance and sound the depth of water. We told him that we could not go in the morning, because to-morrow was sacred, a day appointed for us to pray to our God: but the morning after, we should wish him to go with us, if the weather would permit. He said that he was Priest of the Winds and Waves, and would command them to be still.

After talking on various subjects till a late hour, we sung a Hymn as usual, thanked our God for the blessings that we enjoyed in a Heathen Land, and then lay down to rest. Our place was very full of Natives, who remained with us all night; and the Priest never left us for an hour, night or day, till we arrived at Ranghee-hoo.

Oct. 3, 1819. *Sunday.*—After breakfast, I read the Church Service, and made a few observations on the Eleventh Chapter to the Romans. The Chiefs and their People behaved with great propriety; and the Head Chief ordered all the children away, lest they should disturb us. Great numbers of men and women crowded round our shed.

The Priest said that he wished to learn to pray as we did; but he did not understand why we prayed to our God, when we appeared not to want his assistance. He said that he never prayed but at those times when he wanted the aid of the Atua. We endeavoured to explain to him, that our God made every thing, that he was always present with us and continually took care of us, and heard and saw all that we did or said.

The Chief wished that an European would come to teach them; and said that he would give him a farm, and that he should live near him.

Mowenna and his People live in a rich and fertile valley. Here are a great number of fine children; and a very important Station might be formed in this valley for Missionaries; and I cannot doubt but that they would be kindly received. We had much conversation on the subject with the Priest and Mowenna, who appeared a very mild man.

After dinner, in order to relieve ourselves from the pressure of the people, we took a walk on the beach. The Natives followed us in crowds. We desired them to return, as we wished to be more alone. They immediately complied with our request.

We returned in a few hours, and spent the evening in useful conversation.

Oct. 4.—We rose early this morning, with an intention to examine the entrance into the River. It blew very fresh. The Priest said that we should have his War-Canoe, and he would accompany us to prevent the Winds and Waves rising.

As soon as breakfast was over, the Priest, Mr. William Puckey, and a very fine crew of Native Young Men, launched the canoe, and we set off for the Heads, which were about four miles distant. Tamanhena told me not to be afraid: he would not allow the Winds and Waves to rise. There are two large rocks at the Heads, in which the Gods of the Sea reside, according to the opinion of the Priest and the inhabitants on the banks of the River. The Priest said that he would command the Gods to be still, and not to disturb the sea, till we had made our examination, and sounded the shoal and channel.

We were no sooner in the canoe, than the Priest began to exert all his powers, to still the Gods, the Winds, and the Waves. He spake in an angry and commanding tone. However, I did not perceive either the Winds or Waves to yield to his authority and when we reached the Heads, I requested to go on shore, as the water was rough, while the Priest and Mr. Puckey went out to sea to sound the sand-bank. I landed near a Sacred Rock, and one Chief with me;

who expressed great alarm lest I should tread on the consecrated ground; and said that the God would kill him, if he suffered me to do so; and he frequently laid hold of me, when he thought that I approached too near. I was obliged to take advantage of every retiring wave, and run on the beach, till I had passed the residence of the imaginary deity.

After Mr. Puckey had taken the necessary bearings and soundings, I returned again to the Village; and prepared for leaving our hospitable Chief, who had supplied us and our followers with the greatest abundance of potatoes and such provisions as he had. About seven o'clock, the Chief, his Brother, and many of the People, with the Priest, were determined to accompany us in our visit to the other Chiefs, till we finally left the River.

Visit to the Village of Weede nakke—

The canoes were immediately got ready, and we set off for the next Village, called Weedenakke, about 18 or 20 miles distant, where we arrived about twelve o'clock that evening. One of the Chiefs was waiting to receive us. This Village is situated, literally, in a very dark corner of the earth, behind some lofty hills, which are mentioned by Captain Cook. It stands at the head of a large salt-water creek, which runs up from the main river, for above ten miles, and is there met by a very beautiful fresh-water stream, which comes down from the neighbouring hills, and passes through an extensive valley of rich land.

When we arrived, there were very few inhabitants in this Village. The Chief informed us that the body of the people were living in the valley, with the Head Chief, preparing their grounds for planting sweet potatoes, and that we should visit them in the morning. He then conducted us to a very close hut, where we were to remain till the return of day. The entrance was just sufficient for a man to creep into. Being very cold, I was glad to occupy such a warm birth. I judged the hut to be about eight feet wide and twelve long. It had a fire in the centre; and no vent, either for the smoke or heat. The Chiefs who were with us threw off all their mats, and lay down close together, in a state of perfect nudity.

I had not been many minutes in this oven, before I found the heat and smoke, above, below, and on every side, to be insufferable. Though the night was cold, Mr. Kendall and myself were compelled to quit our habitation. I crept out, and walked in the Village, to see if I could meet with a shed, to keep me from the damp air till the morning. I found one empty, into which I entered.

I had not been long under my present cover, before I observed a Chief, who came with us from the last Village, come out of the hut which I had left, perfectly naked. The moon shone very bright. I saw him run from hut to hut, till at length he found me under my shed, and urged me to return. I told him that I could not bear the heat, and requested him to allow me to remain where I was; to which he, at length, consented, with reluctance. I was surprised at the little effect that either heat or cold seemed to have upon him. He had come out of the hut, smoking like a hot loaf drawn from the oven—walked about to find me—and then sat down to converse for some time, without any clothing, though the night was cold.

Mr. Kendall remained sitting under his mat, in the open air, till morning.

Oct. 5, 1819.—As soon as the day dawned, we heard the distant sound of Native Music in the woods; and, in a short time, observed men, women, and children, peeping through the trees—most of the men armed with spears. Many of them slowly advanced toward us, as we were preparing to proceed to the Village where the Head Chief resided.

At the moment we were ready to walk, a messenger arrived to say that

we were to remain at our present station for further orders, as the Chief and his people were not quite ready to receive us. This information was not very welcome, as we had had no rest all night, and wished to get to our journey's end. At length, another messenger came to inform us that they were ready. We then proceeded. Our party now consisted of about 100 persons. When we came within a quarter-of-a-mile from the Chief's residence, the Natives began to salute us with the discharge of muskets; and continued to fire till we came up to the Head Chief, who was seated with his Subordinate Chiefs, at the entrance of a very commodious shed, which had been expressly prepared for us. A Chief, who had attended us where we spent the night, walked before us, and introduced us to the Head Chief.

This Village is situated in a very rich and extensive valley; which rung with the welcome salutations of the inhabitants. The Chiefs expressed their joy at our visit. After breakfast, I walked with them through their cultivated grounds. The land is very good, and produces great crops of common and sweet potatoes; and a fine stream of fresh water runs through the Village. Here we found a greater population than in any other part that we had visited. One Hundred Children, of a proper age, might be taken at once into a School. They have also plenty of provisions; and their land is fit for all the purposes of gardening or agriculture. There are here many hundred acres of land, which would repay the labours of the husbandman.

I walked to the head of the valley; and followed the stream of water, which descends from the hills, till I met with a fine situation for a water-mill, where the natural fall appeared to be not less than twenty feet; which, at a future period, may be of incalculable service in grinding grain, when the growing of corn is generally introduced among the inhabitants.

The inhabitants of this valley appeared to live in peace and plenty, and quietly to enjoy the fruits of their industry. Whether their security depends on the strength of their Tribe, or their secluded situation, I cannot tell.

The Chief presented us with two large fat hogs, each about 200lbs. weight, and also many hundred weight of potatoes.

There was nothing but feasting and rejoicing all this and the following day, till we took our departure. There were more than 200 baskets of potatoes cooked at one time. I had never seen such heaps of sweet and common potatoes before. A certain number of baskets are dressed for every Chief, his Friends, and his Servants; and every party sits in a circle round their provisions, by themselves, when they eat.

After feasting, dancing, and conversing all day, in the evening, before they retired to rest, the cooks heated their ovens in the ground, in which they put pork, potatoes, and greens, all in heaps, in large quantities, sufficient for 200 or 300 persons; and covered them up, leaving them till morning to roast.

Oct. 6, 1819.—At the early dawn, the New-Zealanders were up. The cooks opened their ovens, and served all with their respective portions.

The Chief of this Tribe appeared to be a very mild man. He expressed an ardent desire for some Europeans to reside with him, to instruct his people. He offered each of us a farm, all ready for planting. We thanked him for his kindness; but told him that it was of no use for us to accept his offer, as we could not attend to their cultivation.

This valley would be an excellent Station for Missionaries, from its population, the richness of its soil, and its apparent tranquillity. It enjoys many advantages as a Missionary Post, which time will not allow me at present to point out.

While we remained here, we had long conversations on the advantages

of Education, Agriculture, Navigation, &c. The Chiefs are, in general, very sensible men, and wish for information on all subjects. They are accustomed to public discussions from their infancy. The Chiefs take their Children, from their Mothers' breasts, to all their Public Assemblies; where they hear all that is said on Politics, War, Religion, &c. by the oldest Men. Children will frequently ask questions in public conversation, and are answered by the Chiefs. I have often been surprised to see the Sons of Chiefs, at the age of four or five years, sitting among the Chiefs, and paying the closest attention to what was said. The Children never appear under any embarrassment when they address a stranger.

In every Village, the Children, as soon as they learned any of our names, came up to us and spake to us with the greatest familiarity. At the age of eight or ten years, they appear to be initiated into all the customs and manners of their ancestors, by being the constant companions of their Fathers, and attending them in all their Public Councils, and in the field of military glory. In this Village, the number of Children is very great, and ready for instruction.

While we remained here, we found much pleasure in the conversation of the Priest of the Heads of the Shukeangba. On one occasion, I asked him if the winds and waves would not take advantage of his absence, and do much injury to the Heads of the River. He replied, that he should prevent them by his prayers, till he returned. I observed, that he was so great a man, that some of the Chiefs would wish him dead, in order that they might succeed to his dignity: he then pointed to his Son, who was sitting by him, and said that he was preparing him for the Sacred Office, in which he was to succeed him in the command over the winds and waves.

Oct. 7, 1819.—After breakfast this morning, we intended to take our departure, but the Chief wished to detain us till the middle of the day, in order that he might give another feast. About eight o'clock, numbers of Slaves arrived, laden with potatoes, and some large snappers just caught. They were preceded by a company, dancing and shouting. As soon as they had laid down their baskets, all the cooks went to work immediately; and as soon as the potatoes were dressed, each party sat down to their portion. When the feast was ended, a musket was fired, and all the Fighting-Men flew to their arms in a moment. Some had muskets, others spears, clubs, &c. They then entertained us with a Sham-Fight and War-Dance, which closed the scene.

Set out on the Return up the River—

We now packed up our baggage, and walked about a mile to our canoes, where we were to embark, attended by more than 200 Natives. In our large canoe we estimated the pork and potatoes, with which the Chiefs of the former Villages and this had laded us, at more than three tons. Besides our provisions and baggage, we had thirty-six persons. We took our leave of this friendly Chief and his people about one o'clock, thanking him for his attention, and expressing our highest approbation of the conduct of his people, while we remained with them; which much gratified him.

Visit to the Village Wetewhahetee—

We now proceeded to the Village on the banks of the main River, called Wetewhahetee, distant about twenty miles; and where we had promised to spend a night on our return. We arrived about six o'clock in the evening. Tarawheka, the Chief, had built a shed for us, twenty-four feet by ten. It was very clean and neat. He received us with great kindness. I went with him to the summit of the hill, where his Castle, or Hippah, is situated; his Village being built on the lowest side. From the top of the hill, there is a very extensive prospect of the Shukeangha and the surrounding country.

As we passed along, I observed a Chief's Wife making loud lamentations. On inquiring the cause of her deep distress, she informed me, that, since our passing down the River, she had lost her two Sons, and one Child belonging to the Village with them. The Children had been sent, in a canoe, to gather cockles on a sand-bank in the River, which is dry at low water. The wind arose on the flow of the tide, and carried away the canoe, leaving the children on the bank; and when the tide arose, it swept them all away. She added, that her Husband was also lately dead. She was a young woman. Her Mother was sitting beside her, mourning and weeping with her. They had cut themselves, after their manner, for the dead. I felt for her affliction, and would gladly have relieved her distress. I had nothing to give her but a few fish-hooks and my pocket-knife; with which I presented her, and which she thankfully received.

This Chief, like the rest, presented us with large quantities of potatoes; giving a certain number of baskets to us, and then to the Chiefs and their Servants, and also to our party of common people, with a good hog. He is a very stout man, and very modest. His people also were well-behaved. We told him that we wished to visit the River Poonakketerre; but the crew of our canoe were tired, and not able, without a day's rest, to go with us. He offered to supply us with a crew in the morning; and to accompany us himself. We thankfully accepted his offer.

We spent the evening, as usual, in conversing on various subjects; and in gaining all the information that we could, relative to the Rivers in New Zealand, the number of inhabitants on their banks, on what they lived, and their mode of communication with distant parts of the Island. We could seldom ask them a question, but, before they answered it, they would inquire our reason for asking. If we asked how far a mountain or river was off, they would say, "What do you want to know for?" "Are you going there?"—and when we had satisfied them, they would give us every information that we required.

When we had conversed till late in the evening, we performed our Evening Service of Prayer and Praise, and then lay down to rest.

Visits to other Villages--

Oct. 8, 1819.—Early this morning, we prepared to visit, according to our intention, some Villages on the banks of a river, called Poonakketerre, lying on the south side of the Shukeangha, in two canoes, accompanied by about 50 persons. As we went up the River, we saw several Villages, which we had not time to visit. The inhabitants fired their muskets, and hailed us as we passed. Our wish was to go as far up the River as we could with a strong tide in our favour, so as to return in the evening. The River is very beautiful, and will be very convenient for the navigation of small vessels, should this country ever become a commercial nation.

About one o'clock we came to two Villages, situated near to each other, on the high bank on the south side of the River. One of these Villages is under the authority of an Old Woman, a Chief's Widow. Many of these people had never seen a White Person. They received us with a War Dance, and presented us with several baskets of potatoes, which were immediately dressed. While the cooks were doing their duty, we walked into the Villages, and conversed with the people, and made them a few presents of fish-hooks. One of these Villages is called Otaheite, and the other Ranghee-wakka-takka. They stand at the head of a most beautiful valley; into which a small creek, navigable for canoes, runs from the River. In this valley we observed several small villages, and a large portion of land cultivated with potatoes. In this part there is a large quantity of good land, that never has been in cultivation, and which would make a beautiful

Settlement. There appeared to be a great number of people in this very retired nook.

After remaining a few hours, we left these Villages with the return of the tide.

An Old Chief, with a very long beard, and his face tattooed all over, had accompanied us from the place where we slept last night. He wanted an axe very much; and, at last, he said that if we would give him an axe, he would give us his head. Nothing is held in so much veneration by the Natives, as the Head of their Chief. I asked him who should have the axe, when I had got his head. He replied, I might give it to his Son. At length he said, "Perhaps you will trust me a little time; and, when I die, you shall have my head." I promised that he should have an axe, and he gave me two mats in order to secure it. I told him that I had not one left: they were all at Rangee-hoo. He said that he would send a man for it; which he did when we finally left the River.

Return to Wetewhahetee—

We hastened back, as fast as possible; and arrived at our lodgings about six o'clock, having gone, by estimation, little less than forty miles by water. The War-Canoes go at a great rate, when well manned. We told the Chief Turawheka that we must leave him in the morning. He provided a present of potatoes and two hogs to take with us.

Tradition of the Natives concerning the First Man who visited New Zealand—

The Priest of the Heads was our constant companion. As he was so well informed on all subjects relative to his country and religion, I wished to learn from him who was the first man at New Zealand. He answered, that the first man who visited New Zealand, from whom all originated, was named Mowhee—that he left his own country with his followers, on account of public troubles; and was afterward conducted, by the God of Thunder, to Showrakkee, or what we call the River Thames—and that Taurekke, the God of Thunder, sat at the head of his canoe, and brought him safe to land. His name is held in great veneration, and he is worshipped as a Deity.

For several miles, on the south-west side of the River, the beach is covered with round stones, of various descriptions, from one to six feet in diameter. I asked the Priest whence they came, as I had seen nothing like them in any part. He said that Mowhee dug them out of the bed of the River, at the time that he made the channel. They attribute to Mowhee many of the natural productions of the island.

Conversation with the Natives—

We conversed with them on the motion of the earth—the relative situation of other countries to theirs—the number of moons which a ship would be in sailing to different parts—what countries produce iron, coal, wheat, wine, spirits, tea, sugar, rice, &c.; and what articles their own country is capable of producing, when once they should have the means to grow them. All these subjects gratified them very much; and, during the conversation, they often made many judicious observations, expressing their ardent desire that they might only be able to try what their country would do.

We closed the day, with reading a portion of Scripture, singing a Hymn, and Prayer.

Hopelessness of the Natives in their Loss of Relatives—

Oct. 9, 1819.—At day-break this morning, we heard the lamentations of the poor Widow, on the summit of the hill, weeping for her Children. Her affliction of mind was very heavy. She was left wholly to the feelings of nature, which appeared to be intolerable. The consolations of Religion could not pour the oil of joy into her wounded spirit. She knew not God; and evidently had no refuge to fly to for relief. In the fullest

sense of the Apostle's meaning, she was *without hope, and without God, in the world;* and this is the situation of the whole of her countrymen, when under affliction. They will sit for months, night and day, mourning in a similar manner, for the loss of their dearest relatives. The blessings which Divine Revelation communicates to the whole body of a nation who are favoured with it, can never be adequately estimated. The knowledge of the Only True God spreads its genial influences, from the King on his throne, through all the different Ranks of his Subjects, down to the condemned Felon in his cell.

Leave Wetewhahetee—

After commiserating the affliction of the poor Widow, I returned to breakfast; which was no sooner over, than we prepared for our departure to a Village, called Tapappa, about eighteen or twenty miles further up the River. Our company now was large. We left Wetewhahetee in five canoes, all laden, more or less, with provisions and several live hogs.

Meet with some Chiefs from near the North Cape—

On our passage up the River, we were joined by the Brother and Son of Poro. Poro is a great Chief, not far from the North Cape. None of the men in the canoe belonging to Poro were tattooed. I made inquiries after Poro, though I had never seen him. About three years ago, he sent one of his people over to Port Jackson, in the Active; when I sent him back a few presents. I gave his Brother a plane-iron and a pocket-knife, having nothing more left, and promised to give him an axe. He said that he would go to Rangheehoo with us for it; but as this would be a great and laborious journey, I told him that I would send one to Moodeewhy's for him, with which he was satisfied.

Poro and Moodeewhy were friends. Poro had heard of the difference between Moodeewhy and Matanghee, and had sent his Son and Brother to know the particulars, and to offer his assistance, if wanted.

I wished to know how they had come from their own place, whether by sea or land, as the distance must be very considerable: they replied, by land. I asked, if there were no rivers to obstruct them: they answered, none, but such as they could easily swim across.

When he came to the branch of the River that led to Hootakoora, Moodeewhy's Village, he left us; and we proceeded toward Tapappa, where we intended to rest for the night.

Arrive at the Village of Tapappa—

We arrived at Tapappa in the afternoon. The Chief, who is named Patuona, had made every preparation for our reception. He had constructed a new and commodious hut for us, and was greatly rejoiced to see us.

Patuona is one of the most pleasant Chiefs that I met with. He has a fine open countenance, in which the greatest kindness and good nature are expressed. He told me that he had a great desire to visit Port Jackson, in the Active: and would be glad to go over, even in the capacity of a cook, which is one of the meanest situations that their Slaves are placed in; and added, if I considered him a Gentleman, he would then go as my Friend. I promised him that his wish should be granted, when an opportunity offered. He made inquiry about the growth of grain; and had a small patch of wheat growing from seed, which he had received from the Missionary Settlement.

Patuona is very anxious to improve his countrymen, and to better their situation. Should he ever visit Port Jackson, he will derive the greatest advantage from seeing the comforts of Civilized Life, and the improvements going on there, in building, agriculture, &c.

Moodeewhy, whom we found with Patuona, was very urgent with me to send him a red-flannel shirt, a night-cap, and a pair of spectacles; observing,

if he could only get those articles he should be a great man.

We had not been long with Patuona, before a messenger arrived, and informed Moodeewhy, that Matanghee had been removing the bones of his ancestors, from the sepulchre in which they had been deposited. When Moodeewhy received this information, it pierced his very heart. He said, that if it was not for the respect which he had for us, he would go that night and kill Matanghee. He further observed, that it had been his intention to visit Port Jackson, in the Active; but now, his distress would be so great and of so long continuance, that he could not go. He had no prospect of relieving his mind, but by travelling from place to place, in his own country, and among his friends. He wished to have our opinion, whether he should go immediately and kill Matanghee, or not. We told him that we could not interfere with the customs of their country; but, in England, great men did nothing hastily, but always took time to deliberate; and we thought that he had better not be in too much haste to punish the offence.

Moodeewhy never recovered his spirits while we staid. His mind was gloomy and oppressed. Matanghee and he were near relatives, or there would not have been that forbearance, in either party, which there had been: they would soon have settled their dispute by an appeal to arms; but family connections prevented their indulging their natural feelings and love of war. Shunghee, since my arrival, punished five men with death, for sacrilege, as already mentioned; and no doubt but Moodeewhy, from the same influence of superstition on his mind, would, to relieve his own distress, and as a satisfaction to the Spirits of his departed ancestors, act in the same way, was it in his power to do so.

Patuona was a relation and friend to both parties. He was concerned for the quarrel, but said that they were both wrong. Matanghee was wrong, in shooting Moodeewhy's pigs; and Moodeewhy was equally wrong, in shooting Matanghee's. He said, if Matanghee had shot his pigs, he would not have retaliated on him, by shooting his; but would have had no connection with him in future, he should have considered him to have acted so unlike a Chief: but his Brother, he observed, who was present, would have acted as Moodeewhy did. How they will accommodate their difference, we cannot say. We were obliged to them for suppressing their mutual resentment while we were with them: it was, indeed, an attention that we could not have expected from men in their state.

We spent our time at this Village very pleasantly. Our accommodations were comparatively good, and our companions were very entertaining, particularly the Priest of the Winds and Waves.

Leave Tapappa—

Oct. 10, 1819.—This morning we prepared for our final departure from the Shukeangha. We had left several Villages and Chiefs, whom, for want of time, we could not visit, though they had provided for us.

We had now to part with Moodeewhy, and Mowenna the Head Chief of the River, who had never left us since we met. Mowenna wept at our departure; and directed the Priest to accompany us to Ranghee-hoo, to learn if the Active had arrived, and if there was any prospect of her visiting their River, in order that they might prepare the timber for her. It would have been impossible for any Civilized Nation to pay us more attention, than these Heathens did, so far as their means and knowledge extended.

When we left Patuona's Village, we were more than fifty in company —most of them going for an axe or a hoe, or some small edge-tool. They would have to travel, by land and water, from 100 to 140 miles, in some of

the worst paths, through woods, that can be conceived, and to carry their provisions for their journey. A Chief's Wife came with us all the way, and I believe her load could not be less than 100 lbs.; and many carried much more. We had to travel on the banks of the upper part of the Shukeangha. Patuona took me, and Messrs. Kendall and Puckey, in his canoe, for some miles up the River, till we came to a fall; when we landed in a wood, about the middle of the day. We estimated our distance from the Heads to be between forty and fifty miles, or upward. The body of our party had gone on.

We had now to travel through a very thick wood on the banks, and, at particular points, had to wade the River. Some very fine young men went before us, clearing the way as well as they could, by treading and breaking down the brushwood and branches of trees. It was very fatiguing to walk in this wood; and, from the very heavy rain that fell in the morning, was very wet and dreary.

At the last Station on the Shukeangha—

Near dusk in the evening, we came to the last Station on the banks of the River; where we put up, for the night, under a little shed, open both to the wind and rain; and the party with us made a shed for themselves. The night was cold, and we were very wet and weary. Our Servants kindled some fires, and dressed some pork and potatoes, on which we dined. The Chiefs had sent nine hogs with us, and many hundred weight of potatoes. One hog we killed and dressed, this evening.

All had now returned home, who did not intend to accompany us to the end of our journey; though we still mustered in our little camp between fifty and sixty persons.

This was a very solitary station. On the banks of a river, in a very deep valley, surrounded with lofty timber of various kinds, and a day's journey from any Native Village or Farm—our only companions being men in a state of nature, some of whom had never seen a vessel, or visited the Missionary Settlement.

Return to Kiddeekiddee—

Oct. 11, 1819.—We rose early this morning, after a very cold and uncomfortable night, and prepared for our journey; in hopes of reaching Kiddeekiddee in the evening, which we estimated to be twenty-six miles from our Station.

We had still a very difficult part of the wood to pass; and, after walking for almost two hours, we reached the open ground, near which stands a large stump, the remains of a pine, cut down by the great Tippahee, for his canoe. The chips still remain, round the place where he made the canoe. I sat down on the stump, and reflected on the conversation which I had had with Tippahee, fourteen years before, and the events that had since occurred relative to his country. How would he have rejoiced, had he now been alive, to see the present opening prospect for the benefit of his native land. I may here observe, that he just planted the Acorn, but died before the sturdy Oak appeared above the surface of the ground. When Tippahee had completed his canoe, he had more than twenty miles to carry it over land, by mere muscular strength.

When we left this wood, we had a clear open country before us, through which our road lay for upward of twenty miles—some of the soil good, some gravelly, and some swampy. Some of the swamps which we passed might be easily drained, as there appeared a sufficient fall. Our road was very good, excepting the swamps, and, in general, level. We found it easy and pleasant to travel, compared with what we had passed the preceding day.

After walking very hard till about six o'clock in the evening, with only resting once for a short period, we arrived at Kiddeekiddee, tired and weary. We found Shunghee there; but Mr. Butler and the Carpenters

were at Ranghee-hoo. I immediately lay down to rest, in the only building yet completed.

Shunghee informed me, that, two days before, a Chief, named Tenana, killed his Wife for adultery. She was caught in the fact, and acknowledged her guilt; when her husband knocked her on the head with a pattoo. He said her punishment was just. Her Brother came and took away the body, which was conveyed to the sepulchre of her friends. She was a Woman of Rank. Her friends would not punish her Husband, because he had acted according to the established customs of the country, further than taking away a few baskets of potatoes, as a satisfaction for the death of the woman. A man will sometimes put away his Wife for adultery: but he may put her to death, when the fact is fully proved, if he likes; and his conduct, in so doing, will meet with the public approbation.

After conversing with Shunghee, we read a portion of God's Word—sung a Hymn—and returned our grateful thanks to our Heavenly Father, who had preserved us in our going out and coming in, and had prospered us in our journey, and brought us to our resting-place in health and peace. Shunghee and several of the Natives remained with us, during the time. I pointed out to Shunghee, that it was our duty to pray to our God, and to thank Him for keeping us by night and by day; that His eye was over us, and His ear heard us when we prayed; and that He did us good at all times. Shunghee behaved with much propriety, and said that it was right we should pray. We then lay down, and enjoyed a good night's rest.

Improvements at Kiddeekiddee—

Oct. 12, 1819.—This morning we intended to return to Ranghee-hoo, after breakfast. Shunghee had a quantity of sweet potatoes dressed for us and our friends.

I was much gratified with the progress that had been made in our new Settlement. During our absence, a considerable quantity of ground had been broken up, and part of it planted with maize. A number of seeds had been sown in the garden, which had been brought to Port Jackson from England, and were up. The vines were, many of them, in leaf. The fruit-trees had also been planted; and the whole Settlement began to put on the appearance of Civilization, than which nothing could be more gratifying to the mind. A building had also been erected for the accommodation of the labouring Natives. From what I saw, I was convinced that all hands had been very busy; and that much had been done in a short time, with the small means which Mr. Butler and his Colleagues can command.

Visit to the Village of Mootooetee—

About nine o'clock we left Kiddeekiddee; and, in our way down the river, visited a Village, on the south bank, called Mootooetee, belonging to a Chief named Showrakke, whom I had promised to visit. We found him at home, with several Chiefs from other parts. He was much pleased with our calling to see him. While we stopped, the wind rose, and it began to rain heavily. After waiting till evening without any prospect of the weather clearing up, and the water being rough, I resolved to remain till the next day. Showrakke told me that it was not safe for me to venture in the canoe, as it would be in great danger of upsetting, and recommended us to stay till morning. Mr. Kendall was very anxious to get home. I, therefore, left him to act as he pleased; and he embarked for Ranghee-hoo, having about seven miles to pass through a very open and rough sea, leaving me with the Chiefs; where I remained all night.

Meeting with Moyanger, formerly in England.

I here met with Moyanger, a Chief who had been to England, about twelve years ago, with Mr. Savage. He made particular inquiries after the Queen, whom he had seen; and said

she was old, and wished to know if she was alive. I told him that she died about eight moons before. He wished to know if the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the other branches of the Royal Family, were well. He gave the surrounding Chiefs a particular account of what he had seen in England—mentioned London Bridge and the Water-Works there—and told them how the water was conveyed by pipes into the different houses in the city; and many other particulars, relative to our mode of living, houses, carriages, shipping, churches, roads, agriculture, &c.; and how the cooks dressed the food for Gentlemen's tables; and that they never ate it, but only tasted it in the kitchen before it was served up. They heard him with great attention.

The Boasting of an Old Chief.

There was an old Chief, called Teekopedee, who was a cripple in both his legs, and a man as proud of his consequence and dignity as any whom I had ever seen. He informed me that his land and subjects extended from the Shukeangha to the Whycoto, near 150 miles; and that he had heard King George was so great a man, that he never went on board a ship; and that he was equally as great in New Zealand, and, for that reason, he never went on board any vessel.

They talked nearly the whole night on various subjects relative to Civil Life, and were very anxious for me to visit the very long river Whycoto; on the banks of which, according to all the statements of the Natives, there is a very great population. I promised to go, if my time would admit; and the Chiefs promised to accompany me.

Return to Ranghee-hoo—

Oct. 13, 1819.—On the return of day, Showrakke ordered his large canoe; when himself, Moyanger, and some of his people, accompanied me to Ranghee-hoo, where I found Mr. Kendall arrived in safety.

Presents to the Chiefs of the Shukeangha—

The Chiefs of the Shukeangha, who accompanied us on our return, were waiting my arrival, in order to receive the presents which we had promised them. They all assembled at the Store, where we gave them twenty-one axes, seventeen hoes, fifteen flat tokees, two dozen plane-irons, two adzes, and a quantity of fish-hooks, with a few pocket-knives and jews-harps.

Tamangena, the Priest of the Winds and Waves, was in the number. He had promised, that, when he came to Ranghee-hoo, I should hear his God speak to him; as I told him that I could not believe that he ever did converse with him, unless I heard him myself. I now called upon him for the fulfilment of his promise, as I wished to hear his God. He replied, his God was not at Ranghee-hoo at that time, and, therefore, I could not hear him. I smiled at him; and told him that I believed he never heard him himself.

When they had all received their presents, they returned, much gratified with our visit and conduct to them.

Violent Behaviour of a Chief from the District of Tiami—

Oct. 14.—On my return to Ranghee-hoo, Mr. Butler informed me, that a Chief from Tiami had been very turbulent and troublesome, when he was up at Kiddeekiddee; by going to the house of Mr. William Hall, in a very threatening manner, and demanding an axe. On Mr. Butler's return, he renewed his application; when Mr. Butler gave him two hoes and an axe.

He came again to-day, bringing along with him two hogs for sale, which were purchased from him. He was still dissatisfied, and wanted another axe.

There were several Chiefs, belonging to his Tribe, with him, who remained on the beach; and though they did not appear to countenance his violent conduct, yet they took no steps to check him. We could not but infer, from their silence, that what he did was with their consent; and that, if he could not obtain, by fair

means, these articles which he wanted, they did not disapprove of his trying what threatening would do. We remonstrated with them on the impropriety of his conduct; and told them, that the Europeans would not remain in New Zealand, if they were not protected from insult; for we came for their good, and not for our own. They expressed their regard for us; and pretended to be displeased with the conduct of the Chief, which was extremely violent.

At length, I told them, that Mr. Kendall and myself would visit their district, and hear what the different Chiefs had to say; and, if they had any complaints to make, we would hear them, and redress them, as far as we had the means to do so. With this assurance they were well satisfied; and Monday was fixed on for our departure from Ranghee-hoo to Tiami.

Set out on a Visit to Tiami—

Oct. 16, 1819.—Five of the principal Chiefs came to conduct us, with their Slaves to carry our provisions.

Oct. 18.—We were prevented leaving the Settlement, by heavy rain.

Oct. 19.—We prepared for our departure. When we had got our boxes all ready for the canoes, an Old Chief took them up, in order to examine their weight. From their lightness, he suspected that there were no axes in them. His countenance lowered immediately; and he kicked the boxes away from him with indignation. I remonstrated with the Chief; and told them, that, if they behaved in that disrespectful manner, I would not go among them. When they found that we were not likely to visit them, they became very earnest in their entreaties; and, as they had been anxiously waiting for us three days, I was as anxious to meet their wishes: at the same time I was determined not to go, till all matters were finally arranged, relative to our visit—as, what we should pay for the canoes, and for the Slaves to carry our baggage; and what presents the Chiefs, belonging to the different Villages, would expect us to make them. These were all finally settled, before we embarked, to prevent disputes when we returned. After every arrangement had been made to our mutual satisfaction, we left Ranghee-hoo, about eleven o'clock in the morning, in two canoes.

On our passage up the Kiddeekiddee, a canoe, very beautifully carved, from the River Thames, passed us. These canoes are well made, will live in a rough sea, and go very fast. In our canoes were several young Slaves from the southward, and one from near the East Cape. I inquired what price the Chief had paid for them: for one, a fine Youth, he had given twenty baskets of sweet potatoes; and an axe for another. The others, I believe, were prisoners of war.

Arrive at the Village of Okoora—

We arrived at Okoora, the Village of the Head Chief, named Wytarow, about six o'clock, where we were to sleep for the night. The Chief had got one of the neatest huts that I had seen in New Zealand.

Friendly Discussions with the Chiefs of Tiami, on the mutual Complaints of Natives and Europeans—

After we had taken some refreshment, and the darkness of the evening had closed upon us, the Chief ordered a fire to be made, around which we all sat down.

We then desired the Chiefs to state the grounds of their grievances.

They began by saying, that they had no private complaints to make—that their grievances were of a public nature. They stated, that, when the Europeans first came to New Zealand, they all settled with Duaterra and Shunghee; by which means the power and wealth of Shunghee were greatly increased—that, when the last Europeans came, they expected to get one to reside with them, but these also were appropriated to Shunghee, which threw all the trade into his hands. They alleged, that they could not go to trade with the Missionaries within Shunghee's jurisdiction: on one hand, this would lower their dignity; and, on the other,

Shunghee's people would not allow them, as it was contrary to the custom of the country, for one Chief to interfere, in matters of trade, with another, within his own district. What they wanted, was an equal advantage of trade; which they could not enjoy, without the residence of a Missionary among them, to whom they could dispose of their property, without any of those degrading restraints which they were now under: what they have to sell is, a few potatoes and hogs; these are their principal commodities. They further alleged, that people had cast reflections upon them, and charged some of their people with theft; which had made them very angry: they did not attempt to deny, that some of their Tribe had, with or without their knowledge, taken some trifling things from the Europeans; but Shunghee's people had been more guilty in this respect: they asked us, who had put up the boys to steal our chisels, &c. when we landed our stores; intimating that this had been done privately, either by Shunghee himself, or his secret agents: they thought it hard that they should be equally blamed with Shunghee's people for theft, without deriving any of those profits from trade, which Shunghee's people enjoyed. They conceived that they had not been treated with that respect and attention, to which their rank and power in New Zealand entitled them—that the Europeans were equally indebted to them, as they were to Shunghee, for their protection—that their Tribe was as powerful and respectable as his, and their lands more extensive—and that they had the same right to the harbour where the ships anchored, and the shores where the boats landed. They said they were not offended at our making a New Settlement at Kiddeekiddee, where Shunghee resided: all that they wished was, that Shunghee should not monopolize the whole of the trade, by having all the Europeans living under his authority; as this made him and his people assume more consequence than they were entitled to, and tended to lower their Tribe in the public opinion. The principal articles of trade are spades, hoes, axes, &c. which are Missionary Stores, and the articles for which they are so urgent.

These, and many other strong arguments, they urged, to convince us that they had sufficient public grounds to be dissatisfied.

I could not but admit the force of their reasoning; and regretted much that they should have any just cause of complaint; and, in answer to their statements, I wished to lay before them the real reason of this apparent partiality: at the same time, I assured them, that we were equally anxious to administer to their wants, and to the wants of all their countrymen, as we were to Shunghee's, as far as we had the means to do so.

In the first place, I stated the cause why we paid our attentions to Shunghee—that Tippahee was a near relation to Shunghee, and the first New-Zealand Chief whom I had seen at Port Jackson, and with whom I had formed a particular intimacy—that when I returned from England, I brought Messrs. Hall and King with me, with the intention to send them immediately to New Zealand, to Tippahee, to teach his people: but, when I arrived at Port Jackson, I was informed, that the Boyd had been cut off by the people of Whangarooa, and all her crew killed and eaten; and soon afterward Tippahee died, and a number of his people were killed by the Europeans, in consequence of the destruction of the Boyd. Shortly after these events, the New-Zealanders killed and ate three men, belonging to a ship called the New-Zealander, a Whaler. These dreadful crimes, which their countrymen had been guilty of, struck the Europeans with horror. I was afraid to send Messrs. Hall and King, lest they should kill and eat them also.

After they had waited more than four years in Port Jackson, Mr. Kendall came from England, with the intention of coming to teach the New-Zealanders; and after he had remained for some time at Port Jackson, I sent him and Mr. Hall to visit Duaterra, to know if they wished any of the Europeans to come and live with them: if they did, I wished him, and two or three other Chiefs, to come over to Port Jackson, with Messrs. Kendall and Hall, for their families. Duaterra returned, and Shunghee and Korrokorro accompanied him, with Messrs. Kendall and Hall. Tippahee being dead, and Shunghee promising, with Duaterra, that he would take care of the Missionaries, they came, and were placed under their protection by me. I told them that I should have come, the first time the Active came, if Governor Macquarrie would have allowed me; but he would not give his permission, fearing they would kill and eat me, as they had done the crew of the Boyd.

We further stated to them, that their crimes were viewed with horror by all Europeans, which made them afraid to come among them—that if they wished for any Europeans to live in their country, they must shew great kindness to those who are now with them, in order to remove the bad impressions from the minds of the Europeans, which their past conduct had made.

In answer to this, they said it was right that the first Settlers should come to Shunghee; and they did not wish to have any of the Missionaries, who lived under his protection: but they were very desirous to have one, at least, of those that had lately come. I replied, that the number were so few, that I could not divide them: if I did, we should not be able to shew them the advantages of a farm, and other improvements which we intended to make; but assured them, if they behaved well to the Missionaries in the island at present, I would, as soon as I could, get them one or more, to live in their district: but I could not make them a full promise; adding, if one should come, he might be unwilling to live with them. They answered, they would not wish to compel a Missionary to live with them against his will; but if he was sent for their benefit, and did not live with them, they should request that he might be sent back again to Port Jackson, and not be permitted to live with Shunghee. Temmarangha, who is one of the principal Chiefs, and had lived with me, a short time, at Parramatta, said he wanted a man who could preach, teach children to read and write, administer medicine when they were sick, and shew them how to cultivate their land.

With regard to the charges of cruelty against them, they stated, that the Europeans had killed many of their countrymen, on the most trivial occasions: and some instances they mentioned, when they had been shot without committing any offence. The Europeans had also often defrauded them of their property, and ill-treated their women. The Boyd was cut off, in consequence of the Captain having flogged the Chief. With respect to the ship New-Zealander, they said that a Chief, a near relation to Tippahee, named Tarria, stole a musket from the people who were wooding upon his land, as a satisfaction for the Europeans storming Tippahee's Island and killing his people: when the men returned to the vessel and informed the Captain, he sent two armed boats, which fell in with a party belonging to the Chiefs who were giving us this account: they informed the Sailors that they were not the people who had stolen the musket; but the Sailors, either through ignorance of the language, or from wantonness, fired on the innocent party twice; whereupon the Natives attacked them, and two of the White People were killed: afterward the Sailors shot Tarria's Uncle, in which fray an European

was killed. The Chiefs on the south side of the harbour, as three White Men had been killed and only one New-Zealander, demanded satisfaction, according to the law of retaliation, for the death of two Europeans; when two New-Zealanders were killed by themselves, belonging to the Tribe who had killed the two Europeans; and afterward their bodies were taken in a canoe alongside the ship, to shew the Master that they had done justice to his crew, by punishing with death their own countrymen, for the murder of his men. They mentioned instances where their own people had been shot, and no satisfaction made for their lives by the Europeans; and that a great number had been killed by Captain Howel, who commanded a vessel from Port Jackson, in a harbour between the River Thames and Mercury Bay; and intimated that these people would take satisfaction for the lives of their relatives, at some future period, when opportunity offered.

I then told them, that a law had been passed in England, for the punishment of any European who should wantonly kill a New-Zealander; and that if any of the New-Zealanders killed an European, if they came to Port Jackson afterward, they would be hung. They were much gratified with this information. I told them that King George wished to protect them from violence, as well as his own people; and that he would punish the guilty, whenever they could be caught, whether they were Englishmen or New-Zealanders. They said, if any European should kill a New-Zealander, they should wish to see him executed.

After conversing till a late hour, on all these subjects, in which we received mutual satisfaction, we lay down in our clothes to rest.

Arrive at Tiami—

Oct. 20, 1819.—We rose early this morning, and prepared for our journey to Tiami, where we arrived in the evening about half-past five o'clock, very weary with our walk. The distance we estimated at more than twenty miles. In our way lay several swamps; through some of which we waded, and through others were carried. One of them is about a mile through. We passed through only two small woods. The country is very open, and the land, in general, pretty level. Some of it is exceedingly good; and other parts either gravelly, stony, or swampy; though the swamps, in most places, might be drained. It is well watered in all directions, with fine falls of water for mills of any kind. The whole country through which we passed, belonged to the Chiefs who accompanied us.

About five miles before we came to any of the Villages in the district of Tiami, we passed through a very fine plain, where the soil appeared very rich, though stony. The whole, from the grass that was upon it, appeared to have been in cultivation at some former period; and there were evident traces of a large population. We passed near the ruins of two Villages on the edge of this plain, which are now wholly uninhabited. They had been strongly fortified, at no very distant period. The Chief informed us that they belonged to him and his friends; and, at one time, contained 1000 inhabitants: but they had been besieged, and were compelled at length to yield to the enemy, and to quit their strong-hold. The hills are very high, on which the Villages stood; and so strong by nature, that they could not be easily taken, unless the inhabitants were starved out.

When we arrived at the first Village of Tiami, we were introduced to the Old Chief, who appeared to be more than eighty years of age, but was all life and spirits. He danced for joy, when we gave him a chisel. He expressed the greatest satisfaction at our visit. From his hands, he appeared to have just returned from labour in the potatoe-grounds. He informed us that he remained on the farm to attend to its cultivation, but that he

would come to Ranghee-hoo to see us. He told us he had seen three generations, and was in the middle of life when the first ship came to New Zealand. The Captain's name, he said, was Stivers. Two other ships came afterward, before Captain Cook, the Captains of which were killed by the Natives near Cape Brett, because they had killed many of the Natives, and had destroyed one whole Village, in the Bay of Islands. This old Chief appeared in perfect health.

This Village stands in a fertile spot; sheltered by lofty pines; and watered by many beautiful small streams, sufficient to turn a mill.

Conversation with the Natives—

Here we spent the evening conversing on Agriculture and other useful arts, the Laws and Customs of other countries, the object of the Missionaries in coming to live among them, the manner in which they should treat them if they expected others to come to live in their country, and the advantages which they would derive from the richness of their soil when once Wheat and Barley were introduced among them.

We told them that it was not the custom in England for Gentlemen's Wives to cultivate the land, whereas their Wives were working from morning to night in the field—that Gentlemen in England had only one Wife, while some of them had ten—that so many Wives occasion much trouble and many quarrels.

They observed, that what we said was very true—that such a number of Wives caused great disputes—that it often happened, in those quarrels, that the Women would go and hang themselves: but they alleged, that, notwithstanding these evils, they could not dispense with their number of Wives, for they had no money to pay for the cultivation of their lands; and without the assistance of their Wives, either as labourers or overseers, they could not cultivate their lands at all. If they had the same means that the Gentlemen in England had, of cultivating their lands with cattle, their Wives should be employed in a different way; but they could not alter their present plan, till they got the means.

We told them that we hoped that, in time, they would have those advantages; but much would depend on their own conduct toward the Europeans. If they behaved well to them, others would be encouraged to come and live among them: if ill, those who were now in New Zealand would return to their own country.

They only wished for an opportunity to shew their attention, by having two or three among them.

The New-Zealanders are eager to gain instruction; and have quick conceptions, and retentive memories. We conversed till a late hour, when we sung a Hymn, returned thanks to God for his goodness, and committed ourselves to his gracious protection for the night.

Attention of the Chiefs—

Oct. 21, 1819.—We rose early this morning, and afterward walked over the potatoe-grounds, with the Chiefs, where the people were at work: some were planting Maize, but did not understand how that grain should be planted. They put the grains near together, which would hinder the growth of the plant. I shewed them how we plant maize, by planting some. The Chief saw immediately the advantage of giving the plant sufficient room, and directed his people to follow the instructions which I had given them.

The Chief treated us with every mark of attention in his power. On our arrival, he addressed his people with much warmth, and commanded them not to steal the smallest article from us, on any account; if they did, Shunghee's people would hear of it, and they would be disgraced. He said, if they behaved well to us, I, perhaps, would send an European to live among them. He could not say that I would; but perhaps I might. If they did not behave well, they would

have no hope of ever having any Europeans in their district.

After breakfast, our next visit was to the Village of the Chief who had been so sulky, and shoved the boxes about, at the Settlement, previous to our setting-off on our journey. This Old Chief made an apology for his conduct; and said that he was not angry, but he had heard of our generosity, and came to see if we would bestow an axe upon him; thinking there were none in the boxes, his mind was hurt, as he was afraid of being disappointed. He now shewed his anxiety to do all that he could to make our visit to him pleasant. We were attended by a large number of Natives. He gave us a hog, which we ordered to be killed for our attendants; and abundance of sweet and common potatoes were dressed for all present. He prepared a clean shed for us to sleep in, and exerted all his ability to make us comfortable.

Account of a Hot Spring and a White Lake—

After dinner, I went to see a Hot Spring, in a wood, about four miles distant. The water was warm, and very offensive: it sent forth a continual steam; and, on the surface, was a thick scum, like yellow ochre, but of rather a redder cast, with which the Natives paint themselves. The water had a strong sulphureous smell. I brought away with me some of the stone about it, which is hard and flinty. The Natives informed me that there was another Spring, about six miles from the Village, where the water is white and very offensive. No wild ducks or fowls were ever seen on this water.

We returned to the Village—performed our Evening Devotions—and conversed with the Chiefs, on various subjects, till a late hour. The night was cold and dark, and our shed open on three sides, and no roof; which made our accommodations very uncomfortable. The New-Zealanders, men, women, and children, lay down round about the shed, like cattle in a farm-yard, and, apparently, as unconcerned about the rain and cold.

Oct. 21, 1819.—After breakfast, I visited the White Spring. It is a small Lake, about half-a-mile round; and appears, at a distance, white like milk, but, when at the edge of the Lake, not quite so white. About a mile before I came to this Lake, I fell in with one of clear water, on which were a number of wild-ducks. A quantity of brimstone was lying on the ground, in different directions; specimens of which I brought away with me. The whole surface of the country, for miles, appears as if there had been some volcanic eruption—swamps, lakes, and barren soil.

It appears as if there had been a wood of pines, which is now all burnt, not so much as one tree remaining. There is, here and there, the root of a pine, which has been burnt into the surface of the ground; and pieces of rosin, which have come from the pine-tree, are lying on the ground in all directions. The soil is extremely poor, spongy, and wet; and of a white nature, like pipe-clay.

The Natives told me, as we walked along, where there were other Springs of a similar nature, not far distant. A quantity of rosin lies on the banks of the White Lake; and in various parts of the Lake is a froth on the surface, like yeast on new beer, when working in the vat. I brought a bottle of the water away with me, intending to take it to Port Jackson, as perhaps it might be analyzed there. The stony creek, through which the water from the Lake continually runs, appears as if covered with lime, from the sediment left by the water in its course through the rocks; and all the stone in the creek is hard as flint; specimens of which I also brought away.

Conversation with the Natives on Tabooing—

Before I left this Village for the next, I took a fire-stick into a shed, where our boxes and provisions were; and laid a little brimstone upon it, to

see what effect the fire would have. As soon as the Chiefs saw the smoke, they were all dreadfully alarmed, and called aloud to me to take the fire out of the shed. I asked why they were so afraid. They replied, that their God would kill them all; for there were provisions in our boxes in the shed, and if fire was taken into a shed where there were provisions, they would all die. To allay their fears, I threw the fire-stick down, and then endeavoured to convince them that all their fears were groundless—that their tabooing of their provisions, the vessels out of which they eat, their houses, &c. was all a delusion—that there were no such things in Europe—and that I was not afraid to eat any thing, nor to sleep in any house, nor to have fire and provisions in the same house.

They said, if they did not pay very particular attention to all that their Priests told them, they would die. If they went to battle, and neglected any ceremony relative to their food, &c., and a spear only touched them, they would die immediately; but if they observed the ceremonies, and a spear should go through their bodies, they would not die. I told them that the observance of those things would have no effect in preserving their lives in battle. They contended warmly that it would; and one of the Chiefs came forward, and shewed where a spear had passed through his lungs, and both his blood and his breath came through the orifice of the wound, and yet he recovered, because he paid attention to the injunction of the Priest. In answer to this, I said that I had seen a large barbed spear taken out of the body of a White Man at Parramatta, which had been thrown at him by a Native; and wounded the intestines so much, that the food which he ate, came through the wound which the spear had made, for a considerable time; yet he recovered, and was alive and well when I left Parramatta, though he had never been tabooed, nor his food, nor his house. They expressed their astonishment that he should recover from such a wound, without attending to similar ceremonies with themselves; on the observance of which, they believed the issue of life or death to depend. I also told them, that instances had occurred of soldiers in battle being shot though the lungs with a ball, as the Chief had been speared; and nevertheless recovered, and yet they were not tabooed. I asked them, if the Chief had been speared through the heart, or the temples of the head, whether he would have recovered or not, admitting he had been tabooed. They replied that he would not. I then wanted to know of what use their tabooing was, as Europeans recovered from similar wounds with themselves, without tabooing.

They said, that, some time ago, one of their tribe went on board a ship, where he ate some provisions contrary to their customs; when their God, in his anger, slew a great many of them. I inquired in what manner those that died were affected. They represented their tongues to be foul, and their whole bodies in a burning heat. The Natives, supposing the heat which they experienced to proceed from a secret fire within them, threw off all their mats—drank, and bathed in, cold water—and exposed themselves, as much as they could, to cold; under the idea that cold would quench the heat which they felt. We informed them that this was the way to increase the heat, and to kill them; and that, instead of exposing themselves to the cold, and going naked, and lying naked in the open air in the night, they should have kept themselves warm, in order to make them perspire; as the perspiration would carry off the burning heat from their bodies, and not cold air and water. They laughed at this idea, and supposed that this would increase their complaint. I then asked them if they remembered at any time, when they perspired freely, feeling that burning heat in their bodies which

they mentioned: after some reflection, and consultation together, they thought, from what they felt when they perspired freely, that we might be right in our opinion.

They then asked me how Duaterra came to die. I told them, that, by great exertion, and lying out in the air, he got a violent cold, which brought on the burning heat that they spake of, and a violent complaint in his bowels. The Priest then tabooed him—would let him have nothing to eat or drink for five days—and would not let me see him, for fear their God should kill him and them. Duaterra had been accustomed to eat our bread, rice, and sugar, and to drink tea and wine; and, when he was ill, the Priest would not allow him to have any of these articles, which he had been accustomed to, and which might have relieved him. On account of the taboo, and for want of proper nourishment, it was not possible for him to live; and many of their countrymen, like Duaterra, died in consequence of the taboo, and lying in the wet and cold, when they felt that burning heat.

These arguments had some weight with them; and appeared to convince them that they were in error.

We further told them, that Pomare, King of Otaheite, thought, some time ago, as they did. He tabooed his houses and provisions, and was constantly under fear lest his God should kill him and his people: but, since the Missionaries have lived at Otaheite, and he and his people had been taught the meaning of God's Book, he had abolished all tabooing; and had eaten any proper food, and had slept anywhere, like the Europeans; and was under no fear of being killed by his former Gods. They were much surprised at this information, and inquired how long it was since Pomare had ceased to taboo. We told them that it was more than three years ago, since Pomare had embraced our Religion. The Chiefs then replied, that if we would send Missionaries to instruct them, and to convince them that their Religion was wrong, and to prevent their Gods from killing them, they would think and act as we did.

Several of them expressed an ardent desire to visit Port Jackson, as they wished to see how we lived. I promised that some of them should be permitted to go, when opportunity offered.

Visit to another Village—

After dinner, we left this Village, in order to visit another, about four miles distant, at the foot of a very high hill, called Pooka-newee. During our walk, we passed through some of the richest land that I had seen in the Island—free from timber, and fit for all the purposes of agriculture.

We arrived about sunset; when an old and venerable Chief, upright as a column, and his teeth as white as ivory, came forward with a long spear in his hand, and stood at a distance, where he offered up an Oration and Prayer, according to the New-Zealand Custom in receiving strangers; bidding us welcome, and entreating that his Gods would be propitious during our interview—meaning, the Manes of his departed Ancestors. He invoked the heavens above, and the earth below, to render our visit advantageous to his people, and agreeable to us; and that no harm might happen to us, whom he esteemed as Gods of another country. We heard the profane adulations with silent grief; and could not but wish, most ardently, for the light of Divine Truth to shine on such a dark and superstitious mind.

As we could say nothing, at that moment, to this profanation, which shocked our feelings, Mr. Kendall took an opportunity, afterward, in the course of conversation, to explain to them, as we made it a practice to do at all times, that there was only one God, Jehovah, who made and upholds all things, and whom we acknowledged as our God — that we were but Men, looking for happiness in Him, in consequence of what His

Son, Jesus Christ, had suffered for us—that, after death, we were not considered as Gods, as they considered their departed friends; but merely as the creatures of God, brought by His goodness into a state of happiness—and that we did not cut ourselves for the dead, as they did, nor mourn without hope; but went quietly into the grave, in the assurance of meeting our friends again.

The Objects of the Society explained to some Chiefs—

In the course of the evening, Mr. Kendall had a long conversation with the Chief Toohoo, and Temmarangha and Whytarrow, in consequence of these two speaking to Toohoo on the different subjects which had been discusssed, the preceding evening. They had accompanied us from Ranghee-hoo, and constantly been with us. When they informed him of what we had said of the burning heat in their bodies, and how they should act under it, he said, we were Gods. Among other things, they had ignorantly supposed that I had it in my power to command Europeans to live among them; but Mr. Kendall fully explained to them that this was not the case—that I, Mr. Kendall, and my Colleagues, were only Members of a General Body, the Chiefs of which resided in England; and their united numbers consisted of some thousands, who were influenced by motives of gratitude to God, for the blessings which had been conferred on us, on them, and on our ancestors, who formerly were in the same situation that they were in at present, to impart unto them that knowledge which had been so productive of happiness, both in this world and in the next.

Mr. Kendall further told them, that the Society in England had never thought of them, till after I had seen Tippahee: when I informed the Society what situation they were in, and stated that they were men of good understandings and capable of improvement, and earnestly solicited the Society to send out some of their Members to instruct them; and that, in consequence of my application to the Society, in their behalf, an inquiry was made, and persons were asked to go into this foreign country to instruct them.

Mr. Kendall stated further, that there was a doubt, among the Members of the Society, whether or not any European could safely live among a people, who were in the habit of eating human flesh; which caused a general fear and hesitation. At length, however, Messrs. Hall and King offered their voluntary services, as none are compelled to come without their free consent. They accordingly accompanied me to Port Jackson. When they arrived there, they were under considerable distress of mind, on account of the destruction of the Boyd; and waited four years, until Mr. Kendall's arrival; when I purchased the Active, and sent Mr. Kendall and Mr. Hall over, to see whether or not they dared to venture to live among them. After Messrs. Kendall and Hall had visited them, they resolved to come, with their families, whether they were killed and eaten, or not. Accordingly, they came along with me. After remaining a short time, and observing the conduct of their countrymen, they wrote to England for more Europeans. But Masters of Ships, and other persons, who were prejudiced against them, from the reports of their savageness and eating human flesh, wrote against them; which had intimidated the Society, and had tended to discredit all that Mr. Kendall and I could say in their favour.

It was not until the Missionaries had resided in New Zealand, for more than three years, that the Society ventured to send any more from England; and, if they wished those Missionaries to remain in the Island, they must be kind to them, and not alarm them, and make them uneasy, by teazing applications for axes, hoes, &c. lest they should retire quietly

from them; as the Missionaries had formerly done from Otaheite, with an intention never to return, had not Pomare, from time to time, solicited them to do so.

The Chiefs assert the Security of Missionaries among them—

In answer to the above, the Chiefs said, that they had never understood the object of the Missionaries so clearly before: and with respect to the main ground of the Europeans' fears—of being killed and eaten—they contended that this was altogether, on our part, groundless; and that it was absurd to suppose that they would act so contrary to their own interest, as to kill and eat people who came to live quietly among them, and introduced so many articles of real value. Besides, they said, we lived here under the approbation and protection of all the Chiefs; and that if one Chief was against us, he could only trouble us by his vexatious applications: he would dread the power of the other Chiefs, and durst not do us any further injury; but if all the Chiefs, or the major part of them, were against us, we could not live.

They further remarked, that, as we had done them no injury, they had no satisfaction to demand from us, and no just feelings of retaliation to gratify; and observed, with a smile, that, if they naturally craved after human flesh, we might make ourselves easy on that head, as the flesh of a New-Zealander was much sweeter than that of an European, in consequence of the White People eating so much salt.

Alleged Origin of eating Human Flesh—

At length, the conversation led to the origin of eating human flesh. They first alleged, that it originated from the largest fishes of the sea eating other fishes, and of some even eating their own kind—that large fishes eat small ones—small fishes eat insects—dogs will eat men, and men will eat dogs, and dogs devour one another—the birds of the air, also, devour one another—and one God will devour another God. I should not have understood how the Gods could eat one another, if Shunghee had not before informed me, that, when he was to the southward, and had killed a number of people, he was afraid that their God would kill him in retaliation, esteeming himself a God; but he caught their God, being a reptile, and eat part of it, and reserved the other part for his friends, as it was sacred food; and, by this means, he rested satisfied that they were all secure from his resentment.

Apology of the Chiefs for their Importunity for Tools—

With respect to their teazing importunities for axes, &c. they said that their anger was merely feigned: and that they were urged to their importunities, by their pressing necessities for those things; for they had tried every method in their power to get an axe or a hoe. When they had means to pay for them, they were always ready to do so; and asserted, that we could scarcely bring forward a single instance, where a man had troubled us for an article, when he was able to purchase what he wanted.

The Chiefs wish Two Missionaries in each District—

They then stated the general satisfaction that it would give the Chiefs, if two Missionaries were sent to each district; as this would prevent all jealousies, and tend to make the Missionaries more comfortable. As for their Children, they had no objection for them to be taught either reading or writing.

From all the information that we could collect on our tour, we were fully satisfied that Missionaries would be kindly received among them; and that it is only the want of them, that has created discontent among the Chiefs.

Self-inflictions, in mourning for the Dead—

Oct. 23, 1819.—We rose early this morning, in order to prepare for our return; as we wished, if possible, to reach the Settlement before the Sabbath.

About six o'clock, while I was taking my breakfast, on a sudden I heard the loudest lamentations. On turning to the place from whence they came, I observed several Women crying aloud, with the blood streaming down their countenances. On inquiry, I learnt that the Chief's Wife, who had accompanied us, had buried a child not long before; and these Women were come to mourn and weep with her, on that account. They held all their faces together, mingled their blood with their tears, and cried aloud, cutting themselves, at the same time, with pieces of flint-stone. I was much shocked at the sight. The Chief came to me, and asked if I was afraid. I answered, I was not afraid, but I was much grieved to see them cut themselves in such a manner—that this custom did not prevail in any nation of Europe, and was a very bad one. He replied, that the New-Zealanders loved their children very much; and could not shew it sufficiently, without shedding their blood. I replied, to weep was very good, but not to cut themselves. This barbarous custom universally prevails among the Natives of this Island.

Return to Ranghee-hoo—

As soon as we had finished our breakfast, we were presented with a large hog, and a few bushels of potatoes, and then took our leave of this fine old Chief. Nothing material occurred during our return; and, after a tedious journey by land and water, we arrived at the Settlement about twelve o'clock at night, very weary. The Chiefs and their Servants attended us home; and, on Monday Morning, we paid the porters who had carried our baggage; and all returned, much satisfied, to their respective homes. We were equally satisfied with the whole of their conduct toward us; and happy that the object of our journey, which was that of conciliating the good-will of the rival Chiefs of those Districts, and convincing them that our good wishes were general, and not partial, towards them and their countrymen, had been accomplished *.

Fertility and Extent of the District of Tiami—

Tiami is a very rich part of the country; and only wants a population to improve its natural soil, which, at present, is burdened with luxurious weeds, with pines and other timber of various kinds. The Chiefs informed us that they had a large number of people, one day's journey further, who were cultivating a rich soil with sweet and common potatoes. I should estimate the extent of their territory, from what I walked over, and what they pointed to us belonging to them, at not less than fifty miles.

Reflexions on the Instrumentality of the Colony of New South Wales—

Nov. 7, 1819. *Sunday.*—I preached, administered the Sacrament, and baptized nine Children, belonging to the Settlers, born in the Settlement.

I trust that the Divine Word and Ordinances will continue in this land of darkness to the end of time. I have no doubt but that the Lord will prepare for himself a people in New Zealand. He never fed any nation with Manna from Heaven, but the Israelites; and as he has now sent the Manna of His Word among these Heathens, we may safely infer that he will provide Israelites in this Wilderness to feed upon it. His promises are sure; and known unto Him are all His works from the beginning.

No permanent Mission could have been established in New Zealand, or in any other Island of the South Seas, had not His over-ruling Providence led the British Nation to establish a Colony in New South Wales. Through the medium of the British Nation, He has now sent His Gospel to the very ends of the earth; and the Trumpet of the Jubilee has been sounded from pole to pole.

What means has Infinite Wisdom adopted to accomplish the Divine Purposes! Did it please God to send an army of pious Christians to prepare His way in this Wilderness?

* The course pursued in this excursion to the District of Tiami, is marked in the Chart of New Zealand, a little to the east of the route to the Shukeangha.

Did He establish a Colony in New-South Wales, for the advancement of His glory, and the Salvation of the Heathen Nations in these distant parts of the Globe, from men of character and principle? On the contrary, He takes men from the dregs of society—the sweepings of gaols, hulks, and prisons—men, who had forfeited their lives to the laws of their country—He gives them their lives for a prey, and sends them forth to make a way for His servants; for them that should bring glad tidings—that should publish peace to the Heathen World—that should say unto them, in the name of the Lord, *Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth! for I am God, and there is none else.* Well may we exclaim, with the Apostle, *How unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways past finding out!*

I cannot help thus combining the Colony in New-South Wales, in the grand chain of Divine Providence, with all the Missions in these Islands, as they could not have been carried on without this Settlement.

Departure from the Bay of Islands—

Nov. 8. 1819.—It was my intention to sail to-day for Port Jackson; but, having returned late on Saturday Evening from the interior, I had many affairs to arrange previous to my departure, for the future government of the Settlement, which occupied me all the day.

The Active weighed anchor, and crossed over to the opposite side of the Bay, in order that she might be ready to put to sea the moment that we embarked.

Nov. 9.—This morning, at an early hour, I prepared to leave Ranghee-hoo. The Natives flocked together from various parts, to take their leave, or to accompany us on board: some wept much, and wished to go with us to Port Jackson: others fired their muskets, as a mark of respect, when the boat left the shore.

It had been determined, that Mr. Samuel Butler and Mr. W. Hall's Son should proceed to New-South Wales, in the Active: the one to instruct some Native Youths, Sons of Chiefs, at Parramatta; and the other in order that he might be educated at some of the Schools in the Colony.

We took leave of our friends at Ranghee-hoo with mutual affection and respect. When I arrived at the Active, which lay about seven miles off, I found her crowded with Natives, and surrounded with canoes. It was pleasing to see the rival Chiefs, from the North Cape to the river Thames, meet on board the Active, in the most friendly manner, as a common rendezvous; not armed with their pattoos and spears as formerly, but as men constituting one civil body. They all claim an interest in the vessel; and are, therefore, under no restraint in their visits. Their friendly meetings will tend much to their mutual confidence and friendship. The Chiefs pressed me to take their Sons with me to Port Jackson.

As the wind was against us, and I wished to visit a district up the River Cowacowa, I ordered the boat, and the Rev. Mr. Butler accompanied me. When we arrived at the Native Settlement, about ten miles up the river, we found the Chief, whom I wished to see, was from home. The Natives in the Village gave us a most cordial welcome. Here we met with some of Mowhee's relatives, who, when they knew Mr. Butler had seen him, were much affected; and Mr. Butler and the Natives wept together, while he gave them an account of Mowhee. They expressed the greatest affection for Mr. Butler, and he was equally affected towards them. He promised to visit them again. We stopped and dined at the Village, as there was plenty of fine fish; and left the hospitable Natives deeply affected with joy and sorrow when we departed: they rejoiced to see us, and mourned and wept at the remembrance of Mowhee.

We returned to the Active in the evening. After the sun had gone down, the wind became fair, and we

weighed anchor. The Chiefs still remained on board with their Sons, some of whom I had promised to take; but was compelled to refuse others. The Chiefs took leave of their Sons, with much firmness and dignity, in the cabin; while, on the deck, the Mothers and Sisters of the Boys were cutting themselves, after their manner, and mingling their blood with their tears. Shunghee, the Head Chief, parted with his favourite Son in the cabin, without a tear: I afterward heard him on deck, giving vent to his feelings, with the loudest bursts of weeping.

I now ordered the Active to be searched; and all the Natives, who had not permission to go to Port Jackson, to be turned into the canoes. I promised some of the Chiefs, who were very urgent for me to take their Sons to Port Jackson, that their Sons should go at a future time. By dint of promises and threats, I at length got the Active cleared; and Mr. Butler and his Colleagues left us in the mouth of the Bay, about an hour after dark, and returned to the Settlement; and, in a short time, we were clear of the Heads.

Conclusion.

From my arrival at New Zealand to my departure, I had spent about three months in the Island, and regretted much that my time was so limited. I wished very anxiously to have visited the Whycoto, a river to the southward and westward of the River Thames. A number of Chiefs urged me very much to see this river. They informed me it was of very great length—that they were four months in going up it—that the people were very numerous upon its banks—and that there was no part of New Zealand where there were so many inhabitants. This river empties itself into the sea on the west side of the Island, and it is there that all the fine mats are made.

The Natives also mention two rivers of great extent, which run one into another, at a great distance from the sea.

Whether these rivers are navigable for ships or not, remains to be ascertained; but that the Population is very great in this part of the Island, there can be no doubt.

In the Journal which I now submit to you, my object has been to relate simple facts as they occurred; and to communicate as much information relative to these interesting people, as my limited time, and the various other objects that called for my attention, would allow. When I was in the different Districts, and wished to note any thing down that appeared to me worthy of notice, I had to steal away into the thickets and conceal myself, as well as I could, from the eyes of the Natives, while I minuted down any circumstance or conversation that tended to throw any light on their Customs, Manners, or Religion: but it was seldom that I could get away unobserved; and, on that account, was obliged often to write, in the midst of a crowd, what I wished to record.

You will, therefore, I am sure, Sir, make due allowances for any tautology or want of arrangement, that you may meet with in these sheets; as these observations were not studied, but originated from daily occurrences. Should they be the means of softening the prejudices of the Civilized World against the New-Zealanders, and of inducing the Friends of the Heathen to support the Society's exertions and to pray for the blessing of the Lord on its labours, my wishes will then be fully satisfied. I am convinced that the wants of these poor Heathens have only to be made known to the Christian World, and then they will be relieved. Their country, which is now only an uncultivated wilderness, will then stand thick with corn; and the voice of joy and gladness will then be heard in these dreary regions of darkness, superstition, cruelty, and sin!

(Signed) SAMUEL MARSDEN.

APPENDIX XV.

(See Page 203.)

PREFACE TO THE NEW-ZEALAND GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY.

In presenting the following Work to the Public, it may be necessary to explain, under what circumstances, and for what end, it has been undertaken.

Mr. Kendall, who had for several years resided as a Settler in New Zealand, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, having returned early in the summer of the present year, with two Native Chiefs, to England, it was resolved by the Committee, that every advantage should be taken of this opportunity, for the purpose of settling the orthography, and, as far as possible, of reducing the language itself of New Zealand to the rules of Grammar, with a view to the furtherance of the Mission sent out to that country. For this end, Mr. Kendall was, with the Chiefs, sent to Cambridge, where he might have the opportunity of such retirement and assistance as would tend to advance the objects in question. After a residence there of about two months, the MS. of the work now presented to the Public was, with such assistance as I could render, completed, and put to Press. The* materials indeed had, for the most part, been previously collected in New Zealand, by Mr. Kendall: they received at Cambridge some additions, with the arrangement in which they now appear.

The furtherance of the Mission, sent out to New Zealand, for the double purpose of civilizing and evangelizing the Natives of that country, was the general object for which this work was undertaken.

The particular objects therefore kept in view in this compilation, were, in the first place, to make it useful to the New-Zealanders themselves; and, in the second, to their Teachers —the Missionaries and Settlers.

With respect to the New-Zealanders, care has been taken to represent their language in a manner as simple and unembarrassed, as the nature of the subject and materials would admit. In doing this, the first point aimed at, was, to make the Alphabet as simple and comprehensive as possible, by giving the vowels and consonants such names and powers as were not likely to be burthensome to the memory or perplexing to the understanding: and for this end, the division into vowels, diphthongs, and consonants, as well as the names of each, as laid down in the Sanscrit Grammars, has been preferred; though the scantiness of the New-Zealand sounds has made it impracticable to follow their arrangement in every particular: it was not possible to illustrate every sound by English examples: some are therefore left to be learnt from the mouths of Natives. The next thing presented for the use of the New-Zealander, is the Table of Syllables, which extends from page 2 to 8; and which, upon being well inculcated in the Schools, cannot fail of giving the learner a clear insight into the system of Alphabetical Writing; a thing hitherto unknown in that country.

The other particular object of the work, is the instruction of the European Missionary in the Language of New Zealand; whereby he may be enabled to communicate the blessings of Christian Instruction and Civil Improvement: and for this end it was, that Examples in declension and conjugation have been given, after the manner of European Grammars; when, in fact, there exists no such thing in the language in question; as is also the case in the Sister Dialects

* Some materials were collected in London in the year 1818, from Tooi and Teeterree, two New-Zealanders who resided some time at the Society's House; but as ill health obliged them shortly to quit London, the work was necessarily suspended, and the materials sent to Mr. Kendall in New Zealand.—See *Missionary Register* for 1819, p. 465.

of Tonga and the Malayans*: the declension of nouns being formed by the addition of particles or prepositions; and the conjugations of verbs, by the assistance of adverbs, pronouns, &c. which determine the person or tense required with sufficient accuracy. There is, moreover, nothing like the distinction of gender inherent in the forms of either verbs or nouns: whence it would follow, that words arranged in the order of Syntax would undergo no difference of form or termination from the influence of any other parts of speech: and hence it is, that so very little is given of Syntax, and that all that is given relates merely to the order of words.

The Vocabulary has been arranged according to the Alphabet laid down in the first page (the New-Zealand words taking the lead), principally with a view to the instruction of the Missionary in studying the Examples given in the body of the Grammar.

That either the Grammar or Vocabulary is as perfect as may be wished, no one will take upon himself to affirm: but when the unfavourable circumstances are considered, under which the materials have been collected and the work composed, it is hoped that it will be found not to fall very far short of reasonable expectation, both in extent and accuracy. At all events, a foundation has been laid; and we may hope, by the blessing of God, hereafter to see a fair superstructure.

As a means of rendering a future edition of this work more perfect, I should recommend to the Missionaries to get their copies interleaved; and daily to make such remarks on every part of the Grammar, as well as additions to the Vocabulary, as the extent of their information may enable them. I would also advise them daily to translate into the New-Zealand Language some portion of the Scriptures or the Liturgy, with a view to their final circulation throughout the Island. They would do well, moreover, to compose short Addresses, to be read to the People, on the history and character of Christianity, as well as Hymns and Psalms to be sung at the times of Divine Service. Copies of these Exercises should be sent home for the approval of the Committee; and with a view to preserve them, should any accident destroy the originals in New Zealand. By this means, not only would a knowledge of the language be thoroughly attained, but the happiest effects might be expected; both in engaging the mind of the Missionary in his proper work, and in exciting the attention of the Heathen around him to the knowledge of God and of themselves as exhibited in the Holy Scriptures.

SAMUEL LEE.

Cambridge, November, 1820.

* See the Grammar of the Tonga Language by Mr. Martyn: and Mr. Marsden's Grammar of the Malay.

APPENDIX XVI.

(See Page 207.)

QUERIES OF MR. MARSDEN TO THE NEW-ZEALAND SETTLERS, WITH THEIR ANSWERS.

Bay of Islands, Nov. 5, 1819.

1. How *far, in your opinion, has a regular communication, between New Zealand and Port Jackson, through the medium of the Active, contributed to your security and comfort, during your residence in the Island?*

Our security and comfort have been greatly promoted by a regular communication between New Zealand and Port Jackson, through the medium of the Active, during our residence in the Island. The constant attention that has been paid to us, by our powerful friends at a distance, has made a favourable impression, on

the minds of the Natives, in our behalf; and our temporal wants have been also regularly supplied, which could not have been done without a regular intercourse with Port Jackson.

2. *How far has the same communication contributed to the general improvement of those Natives, who have had an opportunity to visit Port Jackson, and to see and taste of the comforts of Civil Life?*

The Natives of New Zealand are men of strong intellect; and, in general, possess a spirit of enterprise and inquiry. Those, who have visited Port Jackson, have, at all times, expressed themselves highly gratified with what they have seen and heard in the Colony, and with the various employments there. When they return to this Island, they will spend many hours, and sometimes whole nights, in telling their countrymen what the customs of Englishmen are, and what are their various occupations in civil life.

3. *Have the respective reports of those Natives, who have returned to their friends, added to your influence and respectability among the inhabitants?*

They have.

4. *How far would it be prudent, or even practicable, from the spirit of enterprise and turn for commerce, which the New-Zealanders possess, to prevent them from visiting Port Jackson, in any vessel which may be employed in the Mission, to dispose of their mats, &c.?*

The Natives consider the Missionaries on shore, the Owner of the vessel, and the Captain and Ship's Company, as members of one body. They know also that the vessel is navigated chiefly for their friends, the Missionaries; and feel themselves more interested in the Missionary Vessel, than they would in any other. It would not, therefore, be prudent, or even practicable, to prevent the New-Zealanders from visiting Port Jackson, in a vessel employed in the Mission. That spirit of enterprise, and thirst for commerce, which they possess, would be checked by such a measure; and they would be dissatisfied with the Missionaries who lived among them.

5. *What number of Natives, and under what regulations, so as to give the most general satisfaction to the Chiefs, should be permitted to visit Port Jackson, if it should be deemed necessary for any to go?*

Generally speaking, two or three of the most intelligent Youths might be permitted to visit Port Jackson; and to remain there for some time, for the purpose of being instructed in reading, writing, or the arts. A Chief or two might be permitted to pay a short visit. Should a greater number of Natives be very importunate to embark, at any one time, it would be right to yield to their wishes as much as possible, if no other means could be adopted to pacify them.

6. *How far have the industry of the Natives, the cultivation of the land, and the comforts of life, increased since your residence among them?*

Their industry and the cultivation of their land have increased in proportion to the means which have been put, from time to time, into their hands; and have far exceeded our expectations. They have enlarged the fields, as they have procured implements of husbandry; and the comforts of life have increased accordingly.

7. *Have the deaths of the Natives, for the last three years, been in the same proportion to the first two years during which you lived among them?*

They have not. During the first year, in particular, there was a great mortality among the Natives; but we now seldom hear of the death of a Native. They live better. Many of them were formerly very much affected with boils: but, since they have lived on more wholesome food, they are free from them; and, at present, appear healthy and well.

8. *How far are their outward circumstances and general appearance improved, since your arrival in this island?*

Their outward circumstances and

general appearance are greatly improved.

9. *Do they manifest a less thirst for war, and a greater desire to promote agriculture and commerce, than formerly?*

They are still very fond of war, but manifest a greater desire to promote agriculture. The means now offered to them, to dispose of hogs, potatoes, corn, mats, fish-lines, &c. for axes, hoes, and all other European articles, have exceedingly awakened their native industry.

10. *Have they, in any degree, laid aside their ferocious habits; such as shouting, dancing naked, and sham-fighting, to inflame their passions, and to kindle their warlike ardour?*

The surrounding Natives are not so much addicted to these habits as formerly. We seldom hear their shoutings, &c. except at a time when they are visited by parties from a distant quarter of the country.

11. *With respect to Religion, do you consider them particularly attentive to their own ceremonies?*

They are particularly attentive to their own ceremonies, chiefly, as we conceive, from the fear of death.

12. *How far do you conceive that their superstitions may tend to obstruct the introduction of the Gospel among them?*

There appear to be no particular impediments to the introduction of the Gospel, any further than the powerful effect of traditionary Superstitions, as principles implanted in their minds by their ancestors; and which, we have no doubt, will yield to the light and power of the Gospel, as soon as the Missionaries shall be enabled, under the Divine blessing and guidance, to lay before them the solemn and important truths of Christianity.

13. *Have they shewn any disrespect for, and aversion to, the Forms of the Christian Religion and Sabbaths?*

They have not; but, on the contrary, have paid great respect to both.

14. *Do you consider them as fully prepared for the reception of the Gospel as any other uncivilized nation?*

We consider them much more so than any other uncivilized nation, which we have heard of.

15. *Have you had any apprehensions for your personal safety, while living among them?*

We have not all been free from apprehensions of this nature; but we are now under none whatever.

16. *Can Public Schools be established for the rising generation?*

We believe they can.

(Signed) WILLIAM HALL,
THOMAS KENDALL,
JOHN KING.

APPENDIX XVII.

(See Page 207.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE SETTLERS IN NEW ZEALAND.

VARIOUS passages in these Journals will give the Reader a lively idea of the difficulties attending those who are labouring in the midst of this fine Race of Men—but little removed, as yet, from all the Wildness of Nature, and under the power of a Sanguinary Superstition. Great, indeed, will be the Triumph which Divine Grace will one day achieve among these Men, when the God of this World shall be dispossessed of his cruel dominion among them, and they shall be seen to *sit, clothed, and in their right mind!*

Extracts of the Journal of Mr. W. Hall, from January to August, 1819.

Jan. 8, 1319.—The New Year begins with the approach of harvest. We have a promising crop of wheat among ourselves, and of potatoes, &c. among the Natives. Such abundant blessings loudly call for praise.

Jan. 3, 1819. *Sunday.*—Mr. Kendall read the Church Service for the day. Many Natives crowded round the Chapel, beat the walls, made much noise, and were very rude.

Jan. 4.—I commenced reaping wheat: it was sown on the 12th May.

Jan. 16.—I finished reaping the wheat, and got it all into the house in tolerably good order. I had nearly three acres in cultivation, and shall have almost forty bushels.

Jan. 20.—Large parties have, of late, visited our Settlement. They caused a suspension of all our outside works, while they were here; but, this morning, they departed, and I have engaged some Natives to break up my stubble ground, preparatory to a future crop. I have also three pair of Sawyers at work, sawing paling for fences, &c. as a means of preparing them for better work.

Feb. 13.—This week I have set one pair of Sawyers to work, to saw plank, to be taken to Port Jackson, and sold in order to defray the expenses of the Brig Active.

Feb. 18.—The Foxhound, Captain Watson; the Ann, Captain Wilkinson; and the New-Zealander, Captain Monro—all South-Sea Whalers, have been in here for a few days for refreshment.

Feb. 26.—Yesterday and to-day, we have had an excessive fall of rain. Our wheat land being newly broken up, it has washed a great quantity of the soil away.

March 1.—Arrived the Rambler, Capt. Smith, from the Sperm-Whale Fishing Ground, nearly full of oil. Two of his people being sick, they came on shore to my house, and remained nearly a fortnight for the recovery of their health.

March 8.—A canoe came to our Settlement, with a few Natives; and I being down at the saw-pits, one of them (an inferior Chief) came to me and demanded a musket; and, because I could not comply with his request, he pulled and struck me, and abused me very much, without any provocation. He then ran up to my house in a furious manner; and threatened to break into it, if I did not give him one. He got over my fence, and beat the door, with a large stick, in a violent manner, until some of my neighbours came to my assistance, and we forcibly dragged him out of the yard twice. He then went to fetch fire to burn our houses and property, but we prevented him; and, at last, drove him entirely off. We have need of firmness, as well as forbearance; and every grace has its trial, at certain times.

March 19.—Some of my Working Natives are, this week, sawing plank for the Brig Active—others are preparing ground for wheat—others, making fences, &c.

April 1.—I was at work in my Smiths' Shop, when, unknown to me, a spark communicated with some straw in the barn adjoining; which could not be extinguished, until the Barn, Smith's Shop, Joiner's Shop, fowl-house, pig-stye, &c. were all burnt to the ground. A great part of my tools and wheat were destroyed; but, blessed be God! my dwelling-house was preserved.

April 9.—Being Good Friday, we kept this day holy; and had Divine Service, as usual.

April 24.—The Sawyers continue to saw plank for the Brig.

April 30.—Finished sowing wheat for this season. I have cultivated and sown three acres and an half, for the use of my family; that I might relieve Mr. Gordon, whom Mr. Marsden has sent out to cultivate for the whole Settlement.

May 5.—Arrived the Active, six weeks and two days from Port Jackson, with the Rev. Mr. Leigh, of the Wesleyan Missionaries, on board, from New South Wales, on a visit to our Settlement. After the Vessel had landed our supplies, she went up to the Timber Ground, to take in a cargo of spars. I went up after her in my own boat, manned with Natives, to assist and encourage the Timber-

Ground Natives to cut the spars, and tow them down the river convenient to the Vessel.

June 17, 1819.—The Active being ready for sea, Captain Thompson sent his boat for me to go on board. They immediately weighed, and sailed. I accompanied them out of the Heads, and so parted with our valuable and kind friends Mr. Leigh and Captain Thompson, and they stood out to sea with a fair breeze.

I have kept two pair of Sawyers constantly sawing for the Brig, all the time that she has been in the Bay.

June 21.—Commenced sawing timber, for the purpose of building a store at Korrokorro's Islands, to deposit the Active's cargo of oil in, until called for, when she is employed in the fishery.

June 26.—The weather has been exceedingly wet and stormy this week, so that little work could be done out of the house. We have need to make the most of our time, as so much work is required to be done, and so few hands to do it.

I have sent to Mr. Marsden, to request him to furnish me with as much Trade, on the Society's account, as will procure the materials for building a Chapel: I wish to be forwarding the work with what I have on hand, that will answer the purpose. Shunghee desires as many boards and other sawn timber as will build him a wooden house at Kiddeekiddee, which I mean to saw for him as soon as I can. I have likewise all my Outhouses, that were destroyed by fire, to rebuild: this loss put me to a great inconvenience, on account of my tools and other articles.

July 1.—I am teaching two more Natives to saw timber.

July 3.—I call my Working Natives into my house, after breakfast, to prayers. I then take the opportunity of instructing them in the principles of religion. This morning, I explained the First Chapter of Genesis to them, as well as I could. They generally pay much attention, and hear with anxiety when the Scriptures are explained.

July 13.—I had my Working Natives in at prayers, and read part of the Twelfth Chapter of St. Luke, with Henry's Exposition of it; and endeavoured to explain to them the miseries of the wicked and the happiness of the righteous. I told them also, that the New-Zealand Gods were deceiving them; and that our God, by His Holy Word, instructed all people that attended to it; and that He loved them as well as He loved us; and that we were come to learn their language, and to tell them that they must cast away their Gods, and believe in our God and Saviour, and their souls would be happy in the next world. They generally hear with great attention, and conduct themselves in a becoming manner, when I am speaking to them on religion.

July 17.—This morning I had all my Working Natives in at prayers: they consist of two pair of Sawyers, one Man who is repairing the fence at the farm, another procuring fire-wood and water and doing other domestic work in the kitchen, and a Girl that takes care of our child—seven in all.

Yesterday, I overheard some of them swearing and using bad language; and I took this opportunity of cautioning them against it, by pointing out to them the eternal miseries of all the wicked after death, and the joys of Heaven prepared for all those who love God and embrace the Christian Religion.

July 21.—This day I commenced teaching another pair of Native Sawyers. Our demand for sawn timber is so great, that I am obliged to employ as many as I can victual and pay.

This week, I killed and salted down six large hogs, chiefly for the support of the Working Natives.

July 24.—Korrokorro and his party came over to our Settlement; and I

had them all in our house, this morning, along with the Working Natives, at prayers. They being strangers, I explained the Creation to them, and told them of our Saviour; and some of the Working Natives explained further to the Strangers, and they heard with becoming attention.

This week, I furnished Mr. Gordon with a quantity of substantial posts and rails, and eight feet sawn paling, to fence in his yard with.

July 28, 1819.—It being my intention to go on the East Coast, I put the saws in good order, to-day, for the Working Natives; and set them out a quantity of work, that they might continue working in my absence.

July 29.—Mr. Marsden having sent James Boyle from Port Jackson, and placed him at Korrokorro's Island, situate on the south side of the bay, for the purpose of making salt and curing fish, in order to assist in defraying the Active's expenses and to teach the Natives, he and John Olivary came this morning in the boat for me; and I went with them to Korrokorro's Islands, to put up the frame of a wooden storehouse, according to Mr. Marsden's instructions, for the purpose of depositing the Active's cargo in, as before mentioned, and intending to visit the East Coast before we returned.

July 30.—In the morning, I had Korrokorro (the principal Chief on the south side of the Bay) and part of his people assembled in a hut, where we had slept, for prayer. I explained to them the manner of our Saviour's Preaching and Miracles; and how he sent forth His Disciples, by two and two, in order to teach such people as they. They were very attentive.

This day we put up part of the frame, and prepared for our intended voyage.

July 31.—After breakfast and prayers, we got our things into the boat; but when we got nearly as far out as Cape Brett, the wind blew fresh, and our boat tossed exceedingly. But the Lord, who can still the waves and the winds with a word, brought us safe round the Cape.

We intended to reach, for the night, a small Bay, five or six miles on the other side of the Cape; but the wind was so strong against us, and we were so weary with hard pulling all day, and the night coming on, that we were glad to reach, with our utmost exertion, a little cove, about a mile short of the intended place. We got on shore, being both wet and cold, and having had no victuals since the morning. There were no Natives near the place, but we got a fire with Korrokorro's musket. We warmed and dried ourselves, took a little refreshment, sung a Hymn, and offered up our thanks to Almighty God for our preservation.

The four Natives whom we had with us, made us a temporary shed for the night. The weather cleared up, and the moon shone bright, and we rested by the fire all night.

August 1*st. Sunday.*—I was desirous to spend this day among some Natives: we got our things, therefore, into the boat, and pulled to the next cove, about a mile distant. We found a Settlement, called Whangamumu. Here were the people that robbed me at Wytanghee; and I was glad of the opportunity of shewing them that I was not angry with them, and did not at all hold ill-will toward them. After I had explained my errand, I hoisted a flag which I had brought with me, for the purpose of distinguishing the Sabbath-day. I then gathered them all together upon the beach.

We read the Prayers of the Church, and told them our intention in coming from England. I also told them that there was but one God for them and us; that he loved all people who served Him, whether they were black or white; and that, if they would cast away their Gods, and believe in our God and His Book, which I had

in my hand, He would save their souls after death, and love them for ever.

Korrokorro, hearing me tell them these things, began himself, to my great surprise, to explain them more clearly, together with what I had told him, at different times before, of the great truths and principles of Religion; and I found he was a better preacher than I was.

The people seemed very attentive, and desirous to hear; and I hope the time is fast approaching, when the light of the glorious Gospel will shine among them.

In the evening, they appointed us a shed to sleep in. We made a fire in the midst of it, and sat down by it; and a great number of Natives gathered round us. After we had refreshed ourselves with a little tea, which we had brought with us, (for we could not eat with them, their victuals consisting of fern-root and stale fish,) I read a portion of Scripture, sung a Hymn, knelt down to prayer, and afterward spoke at some length on the Principles of Religion, and on the Creation; and I told them that our God was their God too, and sent His servants to their Country, to Otaheite, to India, and other foreign countries, to teach the good things of His Book. So we lay down to rest, and slept by the fire all night, surrounded by Natives.

Aug. 2, 1819.—We breakfasted before day-light, and got our things into the boat. A number of Natives accompanied us to the water-side, and expressed their desire for our return. I made the Chiefs a few presents of small tokeys, adzes, fish-hooks, &c. and then pulled off, to proceed on our voyage. After we had rowed four or five miles along the coast, the sea being tolerably smooth, the heavens began to get black with clouds and rain; and, before we reached the next Settlement, called Whangadoodoo, which was a little before noon, we got very wet. We met, however, with some very friendly Natives, who invited us to their houses. We took up our residence in a large open shed, which they had for beating fern-root in. They procured us some fire-wood, and I gave them some fish-hooks for their trouble. We then made a large fire in the middle of the shed, and soon got all our wet clothes dried, and were not a little comforted. I then thought that we experienced something like what St. Paul did, when he said, *They made us a fire of sticks, and the barbarous people shewed us no little kindness*—and we had cause to praise God for all His mercies.

In the evening, a large party of Natives gathered round us, many of whom knew me; and some of them I could recollect very well, who had been at the Settlement selling their property. After supper was over, we sung a Hymn, and I read a Chapter in the New Testament, and told them our errand in coming among them—that it was not for the sake of their potatoes and pork, as they had often said; but for the purpose of teaching them the knowledge of our God and His Book, which I then held in my hand—that we had plenty of potatoes and pork in England, and likewise tea, sugar, bread, and many other good things, which they had not at New Zealand—that our God, who lives in heaven, sent his Son down to the earth to save us—that He sent His Servants into all the World, to tell the people what they must do that their souls might go to heaven, and be in light, and warmth, and love, for ever and ever—that there were many good Gentlemen in England, who loved all the Black People; that they sent Preachers over all the world; that they had sent some to Otaheite, and had sent us to New Zealand, to tell them what good things there were in God's Book—and many other such like sentiments I conveyed to them, and then knelt down to Prayer; after which we lay down, by the fire, for the night.

Aug. 3,—In the morning, when we went down to the beach to look after our boat, we found, to our great asto-

nishment, that the Natives had taken away our rudder-hangings. They had broken them off, both from the stern of the boat, and from the rudder. They have such a particular desire for iron, that none can escape their notice. We now thought ourselves almost distressed: I procured, however, a small piece of iron, which I sharpened at the end. With this I made holes through the stern-post, and the rudder, and lashed it to with cords, that it might make shift to take us home.

After breakfast and prayers were over, another difficulty presented itself. Our victuals being all expended, we had little or nothing for the remainder of our voyage. The Natives' pigs, too, were at a great distance; and they could not go for them, on account of the rain. I, therefore, took my gun, and went into the wood; and, in less than an hour, returned with five fine pigeons. We dressed them, and had a plentiful dinner, and something to spare. Thus our Saviour's words were brought to mind, when he said, *Take no thought what ye shall eat.*

In the course of the day, some of the Natives had gone off, unknown to me; and, in the evening, returned with a fine pig, for which I gave them an English Adze. We soon had it killed, and some of it dressed; and had enough and to spare. Thus the Lord provides.

The weather being wet and stormy, and our rudder in such a bad state, we did not think it prudent to proceed further.

Aug. 4, 1819.—This morning, the wind being favourable, we rose two hours before day, to prepare for our passage home. Breakfast and prayers being over, we got our boat launched, and our few things into her.

Two Chiefs were here, on a visit. They possess a Timber District, about twenty miles further to the southward; which I intended to visit, if we had not had the misfortune with the rudder. They told me that it was very fine timber, and convenient to the river; and that a vessel might procure a cargo with very little trouble. I made each of them a small present, and also the Chiefs of Whangadoodoo. We shook hands, and parted with them all in great friendship. We set off before daylight, with a light breeze, and showery. We pulled and sailed along the coast until we came to Cape Brett; and after we got round the Cape, the wind and rain came right-a-head of us, and raised the sea very high, so that we were obliged to pull with all our might. There was no beach or harbour—nothing but high black rocks, against which the sea beat with great violence; and showers of hail and rain came very strong against us: yet we persevered, and reached Motooroa at seven o'clock in the evening, wet, cold, and hungry, but very thankful that we were got safe on shore. The Natives made us a fire, and we got ourselves warmed and dried; after which we offered up our praise to Almighty God for our preservation, and rested there for the night.

Aug. 5.—In the morning we got into the boat again, and went off for Tippoonah; and reached it about the middle of the day. I found my family and friends all well, and praised God for all His mercies.

Extracts of the Journal of Mr. John King, from June to September, 1819.

June 4, 1819.—Toodieka, a Young Man, killed a little Boy, whom he brought, as a captive, from the south of the Island, some time since, for stealing sweet potatoes out of a Chief's tabooed house. The Natives at Ranghee-hoo cut off his head, took out his bowels, cut him down the back, and laid him on a fire to roast, intending to eat him. Mr. Leigh, who came in the Active, on a visit, for the benefit of his health, went up, and saw the body on the fire. He gave an axe for him, brought him down to our

Settlement, and buried him in sight of a great many Natives. Mr. Leigh and myself laid his body in the grave. In November last, two Girls were killed as a religious rite, but this Boy for theft. They sit in darkness.

June 5, 1819.—In the evening, a Chief came. I read over part of the Catechism. He repeated most of it after me, and tried hard to retain part of the prayer in his mind. He stayed until we offered up our Evening Sacrifice of prayer and praise, supped with us, and left us at ten o'clock.

June 6. *Sunday.*—In the morning, the Chief came again, to go to Church with me, according to his promise the night before. He was much pleased to hear Mr. Kendall pray with a number of Natives, and repeated most of the prayer after him.

June 12.—Had some conversation with a few Natives on the Being and Perfections of God—and on Christ, His love and death, and His invitation to all to turn and come to Him to have life. I told them that Jehovah's Book commanded His people to go and preach the Gospel to every creature, and that many were gone into various parts of the earth. I directed their minds to Otaheite—told them how many years the Missionaries had been there—that now a great number had received the Gospel, thrown their Gods away, and forsaken their bad deeds—that the oldest of them were waiting to go to Jesus; and that the White Men rejoiced, and were heartily glad that the Heathens had received the Gospel. They were surprised at my saying, "Your minds are dark—you cannot see—you know not God, nor Heaven, nor Hell; but Jehovah, in love to you, hath sent White People here to teach, to invite, and to call on you, to learn and to seek after God in Christ, with more desire than after powder and guns. If you seek Him by prayer, he will be found of you." I prayed with them, that the Good Spirit would enlighten their minds, and teach them the truths of God's Word.

June 29.—Mr. Kendall and I, with sixteen Natives, set out for the Shukeangha. Went to Kiddeekiddee in Shunghee's canoe. Walked until nine at night; and rested under a large tree, by a wood side. Supped—sung a Hymn—read a portion of the Gospel—prayed, and went to rest.

June 30.—At break-of-day, the Natives made ready the food. After breakfast, we offered up our praises to God for all His mercies, and then pursued our journey. In the evening we arrived at Matanghee's Village, where were a few Natives, who welcomed us to their dwellings, and directed us to a hut where we could stay all night. They made a good fire. We supped; and, after a long conversation, offered up our Evening Sacrifice, and went to rest.

July 1.—At break-of-day we breakfasted, and offered up our thanks to God.

Here were a number of Natives, who were much pleased to hear Mr. Kendall read a Prayer and the Ten Commandments, in their own tongue.

We soon arrived at Moodeewhy's Village, where a great many Chiefs were met together to welcome us to their Villages. Stayed until evening. Moodeewhy lent us two canoes. Left at sun-set. It was moonlight, and pleasant.

July 2.—Arrived at a large Village, about three this morning. The Natives led us up to a house, where we lay down till break-of-day. We then arose, and went to a place, at a short distance, where many Natives were assembled. The day was spent in conversation. They requested us to stay till Sunday, that they might see and hear our Sabbath.

July 3.—The Chiefs made us a present of sweet potatoes. We bought a few mats and lines of them, which is much better than making presents.

July 4. *Sunday.*—The flag was hoisted, and the Church Service read. Mr. Kendall performed Service in the native tongue, and the Natives behaved very well.

In the evening, conversed with the Natives out of the Catechism—asked them questions—read the Prayer over to them, &c. It was a pleasant and profitable Sabbath.

July 9, 1819.—Went about four miles further, to a Village by the river side, about four miles from its mouth. Here we were received with great ceremony. A house was made ready for us, and about 100 Natives came with us. After refreshing ourselves, we went in a canoe to sound the River. Went up the high mountains, and had a view of the sea—went into the canoe, and they pulled us outside the Heads. Sounded the mouth of the River, and returned.

July 6.—After the duties of the morning, Mr. Kendall and I, with a few of our Natives, went to a large Village on a high hill. He read the Ten Commandments to a great number of Natives, and then prayed. The Natives paid great attention and respect: and, truly, it appeared to me a solemn season.

July 7. Left Mowenna's Village.

July 10.—Arrived at Moodeewhy's. The Natives requested us to stay till to-morrow, and perform Divine Service.

July 11. *Sunday*.—After breakfast, Mr. Kendall read the Morning Service. Patuona came and invited us to his Village, which was about a Sabbath-day's journey. We left Moodeewhy, and arrived at Patuona's Village: he gave us and our Natives three pigs and a mess of sweet potatoes.

July 12.—We sang hymns, at Patuona's request, and conversed on Religion—told him of the goodness of God; and of His Son Jesus, and His love to men, in dying for them, and in calling on them to repent and forsake their bad ways, and learn to do well. They are willing to hear and examine. Had some conversation on farming. We offered Patuona seed-wheat, and gave him every encouragement in our power.

July 13.—Left Patuona's Village—walked to the river-side—got into a canoe—pulled up the river as far as possible—went on shore—walked through the wood—halted in the evening—were very wet—changed our clothes—supped, &c. and went to rest under a roof, by the side of a good fire.

July 14.—Early in the morning we set off, and arrived at Kiddeekiddee in the evening.

July 15.—Left at high-water, and arrived at Tippoonah about one o'clock.

July 16.—Entertained Patuona, who accompanied us to our home, and had some profitable discourse with him. Gave him an axe for his fat pig, and paid him for two little roasters. He was well pleased.

July 17.—The Natives returned, who came with us from the Shukeangha.

July 20.—A Young Man purposed to kill his Slave, who is a Woman grown, and has been in our Settlement ever since we came. He is one of Mr. Hall's Sawyers, and a man to whom we are partial. Being tired of concealing herself, she made up her mind for the awful moment; and, accordingly, came to kiss our Children, and bid farewell to Mrs. King. She went to all the White People's houses, also, to bid them farewell, if I mistake not. She then went up Ranghee-hoo Hill, to the Village, to receive the fatal blow, crying as she went; but a White Man gave her an axe to give to the man, to see what that would do: it was given to him, and saved her life for this time. She has been at hide-and-seek in our Settlement, several times previous to this.

July 25. *Sunday*.—Mr. Hall read the Morning Service and a Sermon, and Mr. Kendall read to the Natives.

After dinner, I took a walk, with my two little boys, to a Native Hut, where were five people. Asked them many questions out of the Catechism, and prayed with them; telling them that this was what I taught my own

Children—what Mr. Marsden, King George, and all great and good men in England believed—and what our Society sent us hither to teach them. They said it was very good.

July 26, 1819.—Some time ago, a Native of Ranghee-hoo being absent for a time, his neighbour killed and eat his pigs. On his return, he scolded his neighbour, and made a blow at him, but missed. So he informed his friends of his wrongs.

July 29.—A party came, and went up to Ranghee-hoo, to scold the people for killing their friend's pigs. The Ranghee-hoo People gave a good mess of sweet potatoes to the Chief, and so it ended with this party.

Aug. 1. *Sunday.*—Soon after sunrise, hearing a great noise, I asked what it meant. A Native told me that the School Boys were taking the body of the Boy, which Mr. Leigh and I buried on the 4th of June, out of the grave. When I went to the grave, the Natives left it. I told them that the body and grave were paid for by Mr. Leigh; and they had no more to do with them, only to let the body lie at rest in the grave. I sent for a spade and filled it up; when they accused me of working on the Sabbath, in so doing!

Read Divine Service. Mr. Kendall prayed with the Natives as usual. They did not behave well. As soon as Service was over, a number of Boys and Men went to the School-House, and forcibly took away a little Girl, against all that Mr. Kendall could say or do. Etoo, one of our Girls, told the men to leave off, and come to-morrow, and not make so much noise to-day; but a man knocked her down, and threatened her. During Afternoon Service, they were dancing and shouting outside the School-House: but, being accustomed to this, it did not much annoy us.

In the evening, Etoo tied all her mats and clothing up; and told Mrs. King to burn them, if she did not return in four days. Mrs. King went up the garden with her, the back way; as she was afraid to go the front way. She said that she should go into the woods, at night, for fear of her life. The females are so much under the men, that they are treated very cruelly in many instances.

The Natives are this day dancing and shouting, and are quite wild.

Aug. 3.—Heard that Etoo and Ehahue were at Matondi. A small party of men is gone to fetch them back.

Aug. 4.—The men brought Etoo and Ehahue back. One man took Ehahue to be his Wife. His own Wife was very angry with him; but he said that he would kill her, if she scolded. Another took Etoo. This is often the case. When they become useful to us, and are learning, they are taken away.

Sept. 13.—Etow, a Chief, came to my house this evening. I read over a prayer to him in his own tongue, and asked him questions out of the Catechism. He appeared to pay great attention, and kneeled down while we prayed. May the Lord grant him His Holy Spirit, to teach him the truth of what he heard!

Sept. 24.—A Chief from the River Thames came over the fence to me, while I was spinning, to see the wheels; and was well pleased. I read and conversed with him. May it please God to bless the weakest means, to the pulling down of Satan's kingdom and establishing that of the Redeemer, in this benighted land! I told him that Jehovah made Man and Woman good, without sin or error; but the Evil Spirit, the Devil, told them lies, and led them astray: they listened to and obeyed Satan, and thereby disobeyed the command of Jehovah, and became bad in heart and life, and Jehovah was angry with them. So mankind became bad, and their children partook of their evil nature. God cast them off; but, in His infinite love, sent His Son to die for man's sins. Jehovah has sent His people to New Zealand to tell them that He is well pleased in His Son Jesus Christ,

Come unto Him, and your soul shall live. I told him that his heart was bad. He said, "No! Am I bad to thee?" I said, "No; nor to thy friends."—"To whom then is my heart bad?" said he, with surprise in his countenance. "Thou art bad to God, who made you. Thou hast forgotten to praise Him for His favours. Jehovah has sent you fruitful seasons; but you know him not; neither are you thankful. Good and gracious is Jehovah: pray for His Spirit to enlighten your mind."

Extracts of the Journal of the Rev. John Butler, from Nov. 1819 *to Sept.* 1820.

Nov. 23, 1819.—Went to Kiddeekiddee, to examine the buildings. From the reports which we had heard, we were afraid that our buildings were destroyed by a fight, said to have taken place between Temmarangha and Shunghee. The report was true; but we were glad to find that, comparatively, little damage had been done to us.

Dec. 1.—Shunghee and Tarriar, with all their Fighting-Men, came from the Wymattee to see us; and to inquire if we had sustained any other injury from Temmarangha, their opponent. I inquired into the cause of their late battle. Shunghee answered, that his Slaves had been taking some cockles from some tabooed ground belonging to Temmarangha, but unknown to him. (I suppose their whole value was not more than four or five fish-hooks.) For this Temmarangha and his people came and stole Shunghee's potatoes, and declared war against him and his people. A battle ensued. Shunghee ordered his men to fight New-Zealand fashion, that is, with spears and stones; and not with muskets and ball, though they had plenty of both. His adversaries began, however, with tomahawks, bill-hooks, and muskets; and he had two of his men killed by shot, before he began to fire; but he thought it was then high time to begin. They soon killed eight men, and wounded several others; so that their enemies fled from the field. During the battle, Shunghee had another man killed; and himself and several others were slightly wounded. Temmarangha and his party have burned all Shunghee's War-Canoes; and he tells me that he has but one canoe left, and that a very small one. He has certainly sustained great injury, and his enemies are pillaging his potatoes every night in the outskirts of his plantations. We expect that there will be more fighting, before matters are made up.

Shunghee, Tarriar, and Rewa supped with us, in the evening, in our Blacksmith's Shop, which is our general dwelling and lodging-house. After Prayer and Thanksgiving, they and their men encamped without, and we retired to rest within; some in cots and hammocks, others on boards which serve for a general table as well as bed. Rest is sweet to the weary man, and labour softens every bed. Silence and good order were kept the whole night by the Natives; and we arose in the morning, refreshed and comforted.

We bless and praise our gracious God for all His tender mercies toward us, in preserving us amidst innumerable perils. As we are perfectly neuter, we suppose ourselves to be on equally good terms with both parties. I have been to Temmarangha's Place since the battle; when he and his people were very friendly to us. I saw some pigs which they had taken from us. Temmarangha offered to return them; but said that his people would want some compensation, as they considered them as spoils taken in war. I therefore declined receiving them.

Dec. 2.—This morning, Rewa, a Chief, heard that one of his Slaves had been stealing, or was concerned in stealing a pig; for which he tied him to a post, and took a cord about

the size of a penny slip, with which he beat him for the theft. This he did in a remarkably gentle manner, as the Slave was very saucy at the time. We wondered to see his forbearance; and Mr. Hall says that he never saw any thing of this kind before in New Zealand. He scarcely left the mark of the cord upon him, although he was naked. Rewa expressed his anger at thieving, in a very impressive manner.

This Youth, however, not only confessed his guilt, but also that he was an accomplice in breaking open the house, and stealing part of the property. He further stated, that our Sawyers were as bad as himself; which, on an investigation, we found to be the case. The Sawyers, in order to excuse themselves, said that they took away several things from the house, in order to save them from the ravages of Temmarangha. This seemed a plausible story, but we did not believe them, nor did Tarriar. He therefore flew into a great rage—jumped, stormed, and ran about—and threatened to spear several of them; declaring, that if they were found out a second time, he would not spare. Some of them wept very much. Tarriar is reckoned the Champion of New Zealand, and the Natives are very much afraid of him. He said the Sawyers should be banished from the Settlement; but, on my interceding for them, he permitted them to remain and go on with their work as usual. We hope this will have a good effect.

Dec. 3, 1819.—This morning, Mr. Francis Hall, myself, Thomas Hanson, and three Natives, went into the wood, and felled thirty trees for posts and rails. George, our Native Brickmaker, and his man, are busy digging clay for bricks. Tarriar is gone to Wymattee. Shunghee remains at Kiddeekiddee. In the evening, Cuicui and his people came to Kiddeekiddee, to see Shunghee, and to render him any assistance in his power. He is a man of considerable strength.

Dec. 4.—This morning a great number of Natives assembled round our Blacksmith's Shop, to the amount of 300 at least. All their discourse was how they might carry on the war with advantage.

After breakfast we prepared to set off for Ranghee-hoo. Shunghee accompanied us in our boat; but his friends, thinking it not safe for him to go alone, manned a very large War-Canoe, with about eighty Warriors, and accompanied us down the harbour. When we had proceeded about three miles, we were met by some of Shunghee's friends from Wytanghee, bringing him a fine War-Canoe as a present. He therefore, and his Warriors, returned with them to Kiddeekiddee, and we proceeded to the Settlement.

Dec. 5. *Sunday.*—Divine Service at Mr. Hall's, morning and evening.

Shunghee, Tarriar, and their Warriors, arrived at Ranghee-hoo in the forenoon. All of them behaved exceedingly well.

In the afternoon, Temmarangha and Paraheka came to converse with Shunghee and Tarriar about the war, accompanied by an Intercessor. After a long conference, peace was established between them.

Dec. 6.—This morning, all the Natives departed to their homes. The carpenters and myself also set off, and arrived at Kiddeekiddee about five o'clock P. M. On our arrival, the Natives had a grand Shaka (or Dance); and every one rejoiced that peace was proclaimed.

I called Shunghee, Tarriar, and the other Chiefs, and began to speak to them on the evil of theft; and am happy to say that they listened with great attention. I began by alluding to what had already taken place at Kiddeekiddee; and said that the great God of Christians was very angry with thieves; and that Christians considered it a very bad thing to steal, and that those who were known to do such things were severely punished.

Shunghee, who had been at Port Jackson, related to them what punishments he saw inflicted on thieves

at that place. "I have seen them," said he, "with irons on their legs, tied to a post, and flogged; and one man I saw hanged for this crime."

They all agreed that it was very good to punish thieves; and said that they should be glad if I would have a house built to confine them in, give them no victuals, and put irons on their legs, as at Port Jackson: or, if not, to put an iron on the leg of him who should be found in the act, and let him go into the bush; and then, every one who saw him would say, "There goes a thief!"—"and then," said they, "he would cry himself to death."

I replied that I could do nothing of this sort myself; but, if I found any of their people guilty of this crime, I would immediately inform them, and explain to them, as far as I should be able, the nature and extent of the offence.

After some further conversation on this subject, the Chiefs inquired when I should return to Ranghee-hoo. I answered, early in the morning. They then said that they would, if I wished, call all their people together, men, women, and children; and charge them, in the most solemn manner, not to steal any thing from us. I replied, that it was very good; and appointed five o'clock in the morning for assembling the people, as I wanted to get away early.

I wished them good night, and retired to rest, it being now ten o'clock.

Dec. 7, 1819.—At day-break, we heard the Chiefs and their messengers shouting aloud, and calling their people together, young and old, from the Village.

At six o'clock we went out; and found the largest party of men, women, and children, that I had ever seen since my arrival in New Zealand. Each Chief separated his people to himself; and, after they were arranged in order, and the subject known on which they were assembled (the people being set down and a passage formed through the midst), the Chiefs, each one in his turn, rose up and gave charge to the audience; threatening the severest punishment, on Fathers as well as Children, on Women as well as Slaves, if they were convicted of this crime. At the close of this business, all present expressed their satisfaction to the Chiefs, for what they had done; and, as a recompence, I gave them 1000 fish-hooks for distribution. After which, they dispersed very quietly.

We then got our breakfast, and set out for Ranghee-hoo; and departed from thence to the Salt-Works at Manowowra. We had a very strong breeze across the Bay, and arrived safely in an hour and half; distance eleven miles. We found our Salt-Pans safe, and ready for working; and a small Rush Hut for James Boyle's residence while here.

Tooi, and Korrokorro his Brother, and their people, are absent at a fight at the River Thames. They are not expected to return for this month to come. The people are anxious to know when they are likely to have some Europeans to live among them; and whether we intend to have a house at Manowowra, as well as at Kiddee-kiddee.

It was now dusk: so we returned to our Rush Hut; and, after prayer and thanksgiving, got some refreshment, and lay down on some bull-rushes to rest.

Dec. 8.—After dinner, we set out for Ranghee-hoo, and reached the shore at nine o'clock in safety.

Dec. 9.—Mr. Francis Hall, Mr. Kemp, and myself, visited Kiddee-kiddee, with Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Kemp, in order to give them an opportunity of seeing our New Settlement. The Storehouse is nearly inclosed with weather-boards; and we intend to make it a general Dwelling-House, until better accommodation can be obtained, and to remove to Kiddeekiddee at once.

Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Kemp being the first European Women that ever visited this place, and many of the

Natives having never seen an European Woman before, they ran together, having heard of their coming, from all quarters, to gratify their curiosity. We landed in a great crowd, which thronged and pressed us very much, in going from the water-side to the Blacksmith's Shop. The Natives shouted and danced, and endeavoured to express their joy in the most ludicrous manner possible. After dinner we took a walk. The Natives crowded about us, laughing, dancing, and singing. Wherever we went, they would go, in spite of every remonstrance. After a general survey, we departed for Ranghee-hoo, amidst the huzzas of a great multitude of Natives.

Dec. 18, 1819.—The importunity of the Natives, in all the neighbouring districts, for European Articles, muskets and powder, and people to live with them, is almost inconceivable. Who will come over and help us? Let HIM come who has a sound mind in a sound body—who is filled with grace and the Holy Spirit—who is capable of enduring hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. It is one thing to talk of a battle at a distance, and another to enter into the field of action. It is easy to talk of courage and firmness, but very hard to stand fast in the day of trial.

Dec. 20.—In the evening, Mr. Hall, Mr. Kemp, myself, and three carpenters, with our families, departed from Ranghee-hoo, about seven o'clock. When we had reached one-third of the way, the tide turned against us, and we were obliged to go on shore. The Natives whom we had to assist us, soon kindled a fire, and we sat round it—Europeans on one side, and Natives on the other—and got some tea and pork. After our refreshment, we all joined in prayer, sang a hymn, and laid ourselves down to rest. The night was very fine, and the stars shone brightly, and nothing was to be heard but the dashing of the surf on the shore. About two o'clock in the morning, the tide turned in our favour: we therefore arose, and proceeded on our voyage. In a short time we were met by two large canoes, with 100 Natives at least. They immediately took us in tow; when we made rapid progress, and reached Kiddeekiddee about six o'clock in the morning. We unloaded our goods immediately; and, after prayer, sat down to breakfast.

As the Natives had now done a great deal of work, they became impatient for payment. We distributed among them thirty English hatchets, about the same quantity of axes and hoes, knives, combs, plane-irons, fish-hooks, &c.

Dec. 22, 23, & 24.—Busily employed, in putting our stores in order, and in marking out a fence round the premises, to keep the Natives from the doors. We have hundreds about us, all the day; and, from their natural curiosity, they throng the doors so that we are scarcely able to get out or in. Their noise, singing, talking, laughing, ochre, vermin, and other filth, are exceedingly disagreeable; especially to the Women and Children: indeed it is impossible for them, as yet, to go out of doors.

Dec. 25. *Christmas Day.*—This morning, I assembled all the Chiefs of the District of Kiddeekiddee, and invited them and their people to attend Divine Service, at eleven o'clock; and hoped they would be very quiet and orderly. They replied, it was very good.

At the time appointed, the people were all assembled. I had a table and chair placed on a convenient spot. The Natives sat in a semicircle in front, and the Europeans on seats of boards behind. I placed George, our Native Brickmaker, in a chair near me, to act as interpreter; and the Chiefs next to him. I endeavoured to explain to George (who speaks English remarkably well), in the plainest and easiest manner possible, the grand objects which we had in view in coming among them. I began by saying, that our great desire was, to do them good

and make them happy, as far as we were able, both in body and mind. I endeavoured to explain the meaning of Christmas Day, and on what account we kept it holy—that, a long while ago, the Great God, who made us, and the sun, moon, and stars, the earth and sea, and all things in them, and every thing which they saw around them, gave His Only Son, to come down from heaven (a place of great blessedness) to make us happy—that He was born on a Christmas Day—that He lived upward of thirty years upon earth, and went about doing good; and, at last, shed His blood, that God might be reconciled to us sinners—that the Book which I held in my hand contained the Words which He spake when on earth—and that this Book was written for our instruction, to inform us what we must do to be happy—and that we came from a very far country, to teach them and their children the words of this Book. I added—that the great God, our Saviour, is very angry with wicked and cruel people; but that He loves those who are gentle, and kind, and do good things. I further said, that I hoped they would better understand me, by-and-bye; and that I should better understand their language, and then should be better able to explain these things to them.

They were remarkably silent the whole time; and appeared much pleased.

After Morning Prayer, I preached from Luke ii. 11. *Unto you is born this day a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.*

After Service, I gave the people two hogs and five baskets of potatoes. Shunghee, Tarriar, and several other Chiefs, dined with me. The Natives dispersed very quietly.

In the evening, we had Divine Service at Mr. Kemp's, his place being the largest. The Holy Sacrament was administered.

Dec. 26, 1819, *Sunday.*—Divine Service at Mr. Kemp's, morning and evening, as the day was unfavourable to out-door Service. Many Natives crowded about the door; which was left open for them to see and hear.

Dec. 27.—Mr. Kemp, myself, three Carpenters, and ten Natives, set off for Ranghee-hoo, to fetch the remainder of the stores. Tarriar and the other Chiefs followed, with the War-Canoe. We began to load immediately; but the Ranghee-hoo and Whangarooa Natives, who were there, behaved very ill. They pretended to lend a little assistance; but we told them that we did not want their help. However, they would lay hold on our boxes and other things, whether we would give consent or not. They threw down the boxes, and broke a great quantity of window-glass; and endeavoured to break open the casks, and steal the axes and hoes. They also threw the goods into the punt with such force, that I thought I must have had some of my limbs broken, in endeavouring to save them. Their intention was to break, steal, and destroy all that they possibly could. In a short time, the Kiddeekiddee Natives appeared in sight, with their War-Canoe; and the rest immediately sat down. When the Kiddeekiddee Natives landed, the others instantly set off, some one way and some another. We finished the punt, and then loaded the canoe, which immediately departed; and we had no further molestation.

Jan. 6, 1820.—This morning, I set off for Ranghee-hoo, with five Natives and one European for my crew, with stores for the use of that Settlement; and from thence went to Manowowra. We had a strong breeze across the Bay; and found Boyle in good health. Being alone, and eleven miles from the Settlement, the Natives are very rough with him. They have robbed him, several times; and have often taken half their potatoes away, after being paid for them. I told them, that I was very sorry to hear of such wickedness; and that, unless they were more kind in

future to Boyle; they must not expect any Europeans to come and live among them. After some further conversation on this subject, I gave them a few fish-hooks; and told them, that if they were kind and friendly, I had no doubt but that, by-and-bye, a Settlement would be formed at their place. After prayer and refreshment, I laid down my mat for a bed, and a small bag of biscuit for my pillow. I slept very soundly among them, the whole night.

In the morning, we rose early, took some refreshment, and began to put the salt and other things into the boat. The Natives crowded about us, and grumbled very much, saying, "If you take away the salt, you ought to pay us for the salt-water." We left Boyle about nine o'clock, and arrived at Kiddeekiddee at two in the afternoon.

Jan. 10, 1820.—This morning, I have been to several places, with our Native Bricklayer, to seek for clay proper for bricks, as that which we first tried does not answer. I believe we have at last found out good clay for the purpose.

Jan. 11.—Tarriar's Brother has been at our house a fortnight, sick; but is now getting better, and will go away in a day or two. We have had four others on the sick list, for nine days. Mrs. Butler supplies them with boiled rice, tea, and other nourishing things; and thus we endeavour, by kindness, to convince them of our regard for their comfort and happiness.

Jan. 12 & 13.—These two days, I have been working at the clay-pit, in order to shew the Natives how to temper the clay. I have engaged three strong lads and one man to assist George in this work.

At the clay-pit, by means of George, I spoke to the people about their eternal interests, and shewed that it was their everlasting happiness which we had principally in view; but that it was necessary for them to know the ways of Englishmen—how they love one another as Christians—how they plough, sow, reap, mow, plant, and build—how they clothe and wash themselves, and keep themselves clean: all which tend to make them comfortable and happy in this life; and, by the instruction of God's Holy Word, they learn to be happy for ever after death.

Jan. 22.—During this week, we have been busy in farming, and set on four fresh hands. We have thirty-six Natives employed regularly: each Native has ten pounds of potatoes per day, and one pound and a half of pork at least, but very often more.

Jan. 23. *Sunday.*—Preached at Ranghee-hoo, and administered the Holy Sacrament. Captain Graham, of the Catherine, the Chief Mate of the Martha, and the Crews, attended, morning and evening.

Jan. 24.—In the course of last week, James Boyle was robbed by the Natives of all his property; and also, that of the Society, which he had in his possession at Manowowra.

Jan. 25.—Mr. William Hall, James Boyle, and ten Natives, set off, to fetch away the salt-pans from Manowowra; as I considered it not safe for him to stay any longer at that place.

Feb. 5.—The whole of this week, we have been busy in farming. We have also burnt 8000 bricks; but they are not so good as I could wish. The clay was new, and not very well tempered; but I have no doubt we shall have good bricks in a little time.

Feb. 6.—Divine Service at Mr. Kemp's, morning and evening. Administered the Holy Sacrament.

Feb. 9.—We have lost a valuable ram, by native dogs. I have two excellent Native Lads, to look after the cattle, sheep, and goats. There was no blame to be attributed to them respecting the ram, as the dogs came upon it in the bush unawares and killed it.

Our stock-keepers, and two others who cut fire-wood, serve pigs, &c, board in the house; and we endeavour to make them every way com-

fortable, on account of the cattle and other things being entrusted to them. The Native Sawyers, Brick-makers, Farmers, &c. are served daily from our place; and all the pigs are there killed and salted for the use of the Settlement.

Feb. 17, 1820.—Our Carpenters have this day begun a regular Dwelling-House for Mr. Francis Hall and Mr. Kemp, as they intend to live together.

Feb. 19.—I have this morning set seven Natives to make a reservoir, for supplying with water the Houses and School that may be built on the hill.

Some part of our Indian Corn looks remarkably well, being more than seven feet high.

Feb. 27. *Sunday.*—Divine Service, morning and afternoon, at Rangheehoo. Preached from 2 Cor. v. 17. Three boats' crews from the ships Echo, New-Zealander, and Indian attended; and six officers renewed their solemn dedication of themselves to God.

About two o'clock P. M., the Dromedary, Capt. Skinner, came into the Bay; having on board our dear friend, the Rev. Samuel Marsden; and stores and cattle for the Settlement.

Feb. 28.—I slept on board, last night; and in the morning, Mr. Marsden, several Officers, and myself, went on shore at Wytanghee; to give the Officers an opportunity of seeing the place, and to procure food for the cattle. Government have sent twelve yoke of oxen, in order to facilitate the getting of timber to the ship. In the evening, I returned to Kiddeekiddee.

Feb. 28.—Very busy in the erection of a stable for three horses, brought by Mr. Marsden.

March 1.—Went on board the Dromedary, to fetch away the cattle. We got them into the punt in safety; and, after eighteen hours' hard pulling against a heavy sea and wind (during which time I was never out of the punt, nor had we any refreshment but water), we arrived, and landed them at Kiddeekiddee. Distance, twenty miles.

Mar. 9.—Captain Skinner, his Lady, and several Officers of the Dromedary, Captain Kent of the Regent Schooner, and Captain Nicholson of the Brig Haweis, visited our Settlement at Kiddeekiddee. We all felt much pleasure in their friendly visit, and in making them as comfortable as circumstances would admit. They remained with us one night. This gave the Gentlemen an opportunity of viewing the extended Plains of Kiddeekiddee, which, if cultivated, would support more than 10,000 people.

Mar. 18.—I am sorry to say that George, our Native Brickmaker, left me to-day. The Kiddeekiddee Natives have been very rude with him for some time; ordering him to be gone to his own place. A Native, a few days ago, stole a mat and several other things from his Wife; and, afterward, another of them pointed a loaded musket at him, and declared that he would shoot him. Indeed I think he would have done so, had not another Native taken the gun from him. Under such circumstances, George declared that he durst not stay any longer. They were jealous of him, on another account—because he acted as my interpreter, and explained to me their conversation; which oftentimes was of the basest kind, and not very favourable to Europeans. George said, "I am very sorry to leave you; but my life is in danger. If Shunghee had not gone to England, he would have protected me." He bade me farewell, and set off for his own place, which is about sixteen miles distant. At present, all my expectations, with respect to brick-making in New Zealand, are at an end.

In the course of last week, I received a great deal of abuse from the Natives. One man set fire to some rushes; and had not the fire been extinguished by some other Natives, the buildings must have been destroyed. As soon as he was defeated in this

object, he and others made a violent attack upon us. They began by throwing heavy stones at the yard-door, which, after two or three volleys, was broke open, and they rushed into the yard. Rewa and other Chiefs came to our relief. The principal assailant, however, mounted the top of the house, having a large piece of board in his hand, and threatening to kill me. He was quite naked, and vociferated with all the rage of a cannibal. The Settlement was thrown into great alarm. The shutters were closed; and every one was looking out for a place of shelter. Rewa mounted the roof after him, and they had a sharp skirmish: at last Rewa threw him off the roof into the yard; but (cat-like) he came upon his legs. He and his brother again ascended the roof. Rewa and one of our Sawyers immediately followed, and down they came, all together; when a general set-to took place in the yard, with about a dozen of them. Our enemy soon found himself on the weakest side: he was therefore obliged to yield, and decamp. When the fray was over, I made Rewa a present of an adze and an axe, and two others of an axe each.

On Thursday, March 2, 1820, Mr. Kendall, with Shunghee, the Chief of Kiddeekiddee, sailed for England in the Ship New-Zealander, Captain Munro. Shunghee's departure for England has been, and will be, I fear, attended with serious consequences. During the remainder of that week, we were severely tried by the Natives. They are fully aware of our being completely in their hands, and take the food out of the pot when on the fire, and sit down and eat it; nor will they go out of the house till they please. They abuse us; and if any of the Chiefs ask for an axe, or a hoe, or any thing else that we have, we are obliged to comply with their requests. A flat denial would be attended with very bad consequences.

This morning there was a complete skirmish in the yard with the Natives, chiefly one against another. But it arose from the ill usage of us by certain individuals, and the Natives divided for and against us. The principal contest was between Rewa and his Brother. The Brother of Rewa is a very bad fellow; but Rewa manfully took our part. We were obliged to give several axes, hatchets, and adzes to the Chiefs, in order to pacify them and get them out of the yard.

The Natives plainly tell us, that if we will not issue powder and muskets, we must go away; which appears the only alternative. Although it is most painful, yet I think it most advisable, for the present, to give up the Mission altogether, unless some plan can be devised for the security of persons and property, and the work can be carried on according to the plans of the Society.

April 10.—There has been some disturbance at Tippoonah. The Natives, last week, killed a Woman, who was a Slave, and took her to Muto-roa, two miles distant, and there eat her.

April 18.—I left the Dromedary, this morning, for Wytanghee and Cowacowa, to purchase pork and potatoes for the use of the Settlement, and was successful at both places. I visited Wytanghee, and reached Cowacowa in the evening. I informed the Natives why I was come, and desired them to bring such things as they had to dispose of, in the morning.

At day-light, the Natives came together in groupes, with hogs, potatoes, birds, fishing-lines, mats, curiosities, &c. I made all the purchases that I could—slept among them two nights, in the open air—and was very kindly treated by them. Dekogie, the Chief of this district, is a very mild man. I left them, and reached home, with a heavy load, on Thursday, at one o'clock.

April 29.—This week the Natives of our district have been remarkably quiet; and those of them who have come to trade with us, have been very civil. There have also been several

applications for European Clothing; as articles of barter for pork, potatoes, &c. I am glad to see such applications; and shall feel peculiar pleasure in supplying them to the utmost of my power. I hope the time is not far distant, when they will all be clothed and in their right mind, sitting at the feet of Jesus and hearing His Word.

April 30, 1820. *Sunday.*—Divine Service in my room, morning and evening. Administered the Holy Sacrament.

May 3.—This morning I put the Agricultural Plough into New Zealand, for the first time; and felt much pleasure in holding it after the bullocks. This day, I trust, will be remembered, and the Anniversary kept by ages yet unborn. I earnestly pray that the Gospel Plough and the Agricultural may multiply rapidly, and in a short time become a temporal and everlasting blessing to the people of New Zealand. Every heart rejoiced on this auspicious day, and said, "May God speed the plough!"

May 4, 5, 6.—In the course of these days we got in two acres of wheat.

May 13.—This week we have been very busily employed in farming. We have now five acres of wheat in the ground. The plough will go remarkably well, after the ground is once broken; but scarcely any strength is sufficient the first time, on account of the fern-root. The Natives employed in farming, work exceedingly well.

The Carpenters are going on with Messrs. Hall and Kemp's house. The timber is cut by Native Sawyers.

May 15.—On taking a survey, I felt much gratification in seeing Six Acres of Wheat springing up, with a fair prospect of a future harvest, in the very place where, three months ago, fern and every sort of weeds were growing. Let us all pray, that the same Almighty God, who giveth *seed to the sower and bread to the eater*, may soon cause the seed of His Holy Word to be received into the hearts of this people; so that the mind of the New-Zealander, which at present is as wild and uncultivated as his country, may, by that precious seed and the dews of the Holy Spirit, become like a tree planted by the water-courses, and like a watered garden whose waters fail not.

Our Working Natives behave extremely well. At present, I have twenty employed at farming, &c.

May 21. *Sunday.*—Divine Service, morning and evening, in my room. Mr. Marsden preached in the morning, and administered the Holy Sacrament: in the evening, myself.

May 27.—Our Settlement still enjoys tranquillity; and the Natives are, at present, kind to us.

The whole of my Working Natives are making repeated applications for European Clothes; and, as a plea to obtain them, say, "We want them to come to Church in on Sundays, as we do not like to attend in our filthy mats."

May 31.—We are very short of animal food. The Natives retain their pigs for the Shipping, in order to obtain muskets and powder for them.

June 13.—Set off for Tewymattee, the principal residence of the Chiefs and people of this district: the distance is about 14 miles. My object was to purchase some hogs, as we had none at the Settlement. I took with me one European and three Natives, to carry food, trade, &c. for the journey. Being winter, the paths were very bad: the swamps were half-leg deep in water, and the woods full as deep in mire and clay.

We were very kindly received at the residence of the principal Chief, who ordered his Slaves to make a good fire, to dry our clothes. I directed our people to get the tea-kettle ready, that supper might be over before dark.

Supper being ended, we sat round the fire; and some general conversation took place about their farms, and the method of improving their circumstances and of educating their children. After this, I proposed to sing a hymn, to pray, and to read the

"Bookabooka," as they call the Bible; which was immediately agreed on: they said it was very good. A great party being assembled, I began by singing the Evening Hymn, assisted by the European whom I had with me. I then read and prayed with them. After prayer, several wanted to know all that I had prayed for. I hardly knew how to explain myself: but answered—"I have prayed that all of you may have plenty of koomeras (sweet potatoes), pork, potatoes, &c., and that you may be happy; and that the Great God may cause you and your Children to understand the 'Bookabooka' which I have in my hand, and to love it; and then you will be very happy." They replied it was very good. We had some further conversation on various subjects, when we lay down to rest.

June 14, 1820.—We rose at daylight, had breakfast, prayed together, and then went to take a survey of the district.

The land is very good, and the timber excellent. The Natives have a great deal of cultivation at this place. I spent a very pleasant day among these people—lifted up my heart for them to the Father of Mercies—and dropped a tear of compassion for them. The evening became foul, with thunder and lightning; but the Natives came round the hut, and sat in the rain to hear the "Bookabooka" and prayer; after which they dispersed, and we retired to rest.

June 15.—I made all the purchases that I could, sent away my things, visited several Chiefs, and set out for Kiddeekiddee; where we arrived in safety, at four o'clock in the afternoon, thankful for all our mercies.

June 24.—We have been busy, farming and gardening, the whole week. The Natives employed in husbandry go on very well.

In the course of the week, a Native, at work in my garden, dug up the stones on which Tooi's Father was roasted, and afterward eaten. He was slain in a battle, between Shunghee's people and his people, in which Shunghee proved victorious. The man ran through a narrative of the battle, with great feeling and simplicity; and added, "My Father was killed at the same time." I had some further conversation with him concerning the evils of war and the shocking practice of eating one another. He said it was the custom of their country to eat their enemies. I asked whether he had ever eaten human flesh. He answered, No, he did not like to do that. I inquired why. He replied, "I no like to do it." I said, "I hope you never will; and that you will all soon know better, and see the evil of such things."

June 8.—The Natives of our district, and those at work, have behaved extremely well for a long time. It must, nevertheless, be remembered, that they are Heathens—bound by no law, human or divine—and often bursting into the most dreadful passions. Their present kindness must, therefore, not be too much relied on. We must keep in mind, too, that they are poor and destitute—naked, ignorant, and miserable—and, as such, call for the greatest patience and forbearance.

July 12.—Mr. Bean, one of our carpenters, lost a child, a fine boy, three years of age.

July 13.—Sowing oats and pease.

July 14.—This afternoon, I buried Mr. Bean's Child, in my garden. All the Europeans attended, and walked in regular order. As this tender lamb was the first Christian that it hath pleased our Heavenly Father to take to himself, and shelter in his bosom, from our little flock at Kiddeekiddee, it was my particular request that every one would attend; not out of any vain ostentation, but to shew the Natives the manner of a Christian Burial. Part of the Service was read in the house, and the remainder at the grave; and two appropriate Hymns sung on the occasion. The afflicted Parents indulged in grief, and seemed wholly absorbed in it for

a time. We spent the evening together, in prayer and praise; and the weeping family was not a little comforted thereby.

July 17, 1820.—I set out, accompanied by Mr. Francis Hall, Mr. Shepherd, Capt. Graham, two European Servants, and ten Natives, for Wymattee and Mowbery, in order to procure pork and potatoes for the Settlement. We travelled till dusk, and then stopped by the side of a wood belonging to Wymattee. Our Natives were very prompt in erecting a shed, getting water, cooking our food, and doing every thing that was necessary for us. After supper, we spent the evening in prayer and praise, got plenty of fern-tops for a bed, and then lay down to rest. The night was wet and cold.

July 18.—This day we spent at Wymattee, and were very kindly treated by the Natives; but, having done all the business that we could, we thought it proper to proceed on our journey a few miles, toward Mowbery. We again travelled on till dark, when we came to the side of a wood, and there took up our lodgings for the night.

July 19.—We reached Mowbery about eleven o'clock. We were received by the Natives with great hospitality. They offered us a good dry shed for our use, while we remained, which we gladly accepted. Several of them immediately set off, and, in a little time, brought plenty of fern-tops and fire-wood for our use.

At this place there is a most beautiful fresh-water lake, about six miles by four. The Natives say that its depth is from two to six fathoms. There are abundance of ducks and other wild fowl upon it.

We spent the day very comfortably, bought some pigs and other articles, and closed the evening in our usual manner; endeavouring to explain to the Natives the great object which we had in view in coming to their country.—Slept in peace and safety.

July 20.—Offered our morning sacrifice, and then prepared to move. Having taken our leave of the inhabitants, we departed, and reached our Settlement in the evening, about five o'clock, distant upward of twenty miles.

Aug. 12.—This week we have been employed in felling and splitting timber for fencing. The Natives of our district are still kind and civil, and the farming Natives very diligent. Oh, that the time was come, when we could see them *working out their own salvation with fear and trembling*, and crying out, in anxiety of soul, *Where is God my Maker?* Where is that *Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world?* Where is He, *whom my soul loveth, whose presence is better than life?*

Aug. 13. *Sunday.*—Divine Service, morning and evening. Administered the Holy Sacrament. The Natives who attend Church are well-behaved during the Service.

Aug. 26.—On Wednesday and Thursday last, I received some little insults from three Natives. One struck me on the breast; and two others spit at me, with intent to spit in my face. I pray God to forgive them their rudeness. However, the Natives whom I employ are very diligent and attentive, and are still anxious for European Clothes; but it is not in my power to furnish them at present.

Several Slaves have lately died for want, in this district, and were eaten by dogs before I knew of it. One has been killed by his Master for thieving, and eaten by him and his friends. The Chiefs think more of their dogs than of their Slaves. A Slave in New Zealand, take him in either a temporal or spiritual point of view, is the most wretched and miserable being alive. O Lord God! when shall the fierce Lion of New Zealand become as harmless as the Lamb that feedeth upon the Mountains of Israel?

Sept. 5.—Went to Parroa on bu-

siness; and had the great satisfaction of meeting our dear friend, Mr. Marsden, at that place. He had travelled over land from the River Thames, in a circuitous route, to the Bay of Islands, which is an immense distance. It was reported at Kiddeekiddee, by some strange Natives, that Mr. Marsden was killed at Whycobo. This melancholy news caused great alarm and uneasiness in the Settlement; but his safe arrival set all our fears at rest. Mr. Marsden will, I am sure, furnish the Society with many further important and interesting particulars respecting New Zealand.

APPENDIX XVIII.

(*See Page* 217.)

ACCOUNT OF THE FORMATION OF THE GERMAN OR EVANGELICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

In a Letter from the Rev. Theophilus Blumhardt to the Secretary.

Basle, Nov. 28, 1820.

REV. AND DEAR SIR—

GLADLY I avail myself of the first moments of my safe return to Bâsle, from a long and most interesting journey, which I was so happy as to make, in company of our common Friend Dr. Steinkopff, through several Southern and Northern parts of our German Country, to send you some lines.

While our dear Friend was pleading so blissfully the great Bible Cause among the thousands of our beloved countrymen, I was commissioned by the Committee of our Missionary Institution, to visit our several Auxiliary Societies, in these tracts of our way; to communicate with them on the most interesting propositions, which your Society, as well as several friends in Russia, had kindly suggested to our deliberation; and to engage them, as fellow-labourers in the Missionary Work, to enter with us, under the blessing of our Lord, into a plan, which lies so near the warmest wishes of our hearts, and which seems to be the way in which we ought to walk, according to the directions of Providence.

Our dear Friend, after having finished, under a full harvest of Divine Blessings, his tour through Switzerland, found me, greatly recovered from a dangerous sickness, at Stutgard, in Würtemberg, where we commenced our charming pilgrimage.

In this Metropolis of Würtemberg, I was so happy as to have a Meeting of a great many of our zealous Würtemberg Missionary Friends: at which were present about 120 Deputies of more than twenty-five different Missionary Associations of the country; several of whom had come, in most unfriendly weather, from 70 to 100 English miles, to have the pleasure of giving their brotherly applause to the great Missionary Cause, and of expressing the hearty willingness of their Commissioners to contribute their mites to this holy work of our days.

It pleased the Sovereign of human hearts to make all our friends willing to give, unanimously, their full assent to the following propositions:—

That, in the large and proper sense of the word, in the united countries of Protestant Switzerland, of Germany, and the Protestants of Southern France, an United Missionary Society shall be established; and that the Committee of our Bâsle Missionary Seminary be charged with the direction of it.

That the countries of the Black and Mediterranean Seas shall be preferably the fields of operation, for the labourers of that Society.

That our Bâsle Seminary shall be

continued and supported, on an enlarged scale; not only for the wants of our own Society, but for the demands and necessities of others, and particularly of the British Church Missionary Society.

That the Auxiliary Society at Stutgard, with all her Associations in the country, agrees to support the Bâsle Committee for the execution of this plan; and that enlarged measures shall be taken for doing it to the utmost of their power.

Dr. Steinkopff was so kind as to hold, the following day, the Missionary Prayer Meeting in the Cathedral Church of the town; which was crowded with more than 4000 hearers, who thirsted after the Word of the Kingdom of Christ.

Under so many grateful auspices, which the Lord of the Harvest opened before our eyes, we entered on our inviting career; and, in the most interesting and blissful company of our dear Friend, who everywhere was received as the Messenger of Heaven, had the pleasure to be an astonished witness of zeal and love to the Bible and Misionary Work, among thousands of our countrymen, which I never before expected. The Lord graciously opened, in our way, not only the Minds of the People and the Hearts of the Poor; but the Halls of the Great, the Auditories of the Universities, and the Doors of the Palaces.

On our way, we visited Darmstadt, Frankfort, Wetzlar, Gressen, Marburg, Cassel, Eisenach, Erfurt, Weimar, Jena, Halle, Berlin, Wittenburg, Leipzic, Dresden, Nuremburg, and several other Cities of Germany; and I had the opportunity of seeing the most part of our German Auxiliary Societies, and of witnessing their unanimous agreement with our propositions: so that we can now communicate to you the glad tidings, that, under the most apparent leadings of Providence, the Lord himself has established our Missionary Society. Blessed be His Holy Name, who hath done great things for us! We rejoice in the Rock of our Salvation; *being confident in this very thing, that He who hath begun a good work among us, will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ.*

We are very much indebted to our most beloved friend, Dr. Steinkopff; who, under the blessing of the Lord, by his strenuous work of love, has a good deal contributed to the happy association of minds, and the great enlargement of our Missionary Sphere in our beloved country. May the unspeakable riches of grace be abundantly poured out upon him! and may a new Christian Life be begun among us and the thousands of our Brethren who have heard the Word of the Kingdom!

Receive, Reverend Sir, the grateful expressions of love and thankfulness, for the kindness which our friend, Mr. Dittrich, was so happy as to enjoy in your Missionary House. We now expect him in the next week.

THEOPHILUS BLUMHARDT.

CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE

FUNDS.

I.

BENEFACTIONS, COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID DIRECT TO THE PARENT SOCIETY.

II.

CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS.

III.

ASSOCIATIONS, IN AND NEAR LONDON.

IV.

ASSOCIATIONS, OUT OF LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.

*** All Annual Subscriptions are to be considered as payable on the First Day of January of each year. Persons who first subscribe at Lady Day, Midsummer, or Michaelmas, may, if they please, pay for the remaining portion only of that year.

BENEFACTIONS,
COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS,
PAID DIRECT TO THE PARENT SOCIETY.

[The Subscribers and Benefactors who pay through the different Associations in London, will find their Names in the respective Lists of the Associations.]

		Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
A. B.		1 1 0	
A.B.C. for Missions to Africa,	1818.	50 0 0	
Abdy, rev. W. J. Horsleydown		—	1 1 0
Abernethy, rev. Mr, Bolton, E. Lothian		—	1 1 0
Abney, E. esq. Ashby-de-la-Zouch		—	5 0 0
A. C. Leeds, for distressed Females in Antigua	1818.	20 0 0	
Acheson, Lady Millicent		—	2 2 0
Ackland, Mrs, Camberwell		—	1 1 0
Adeney, W. esq. Sackville street		10 10 0	
Agg, Mr. John, Evesham		37 2 0	
A. H. (by rev. W. B. Williams)		—	3 3 0
A. H. (by Messrs Hoare & Co.)		—	1 1 0
Allan, Thos. esq. Frederick place		—	1 1 0
Allan, G. esq. Great St. Helen's		—	1 1 0
Allen, Mr W. Gracechurch street		4 11 1	
Alexander, J. Du Pre, esq.	1818.	10 10 0	
Allix, rev. R. W. Latchford,	1818.	110 0 0	
Allix, Miss M. E. ditto	1817.	50 0 0	
Allix, Miss C. A. ditto	1818.	90 0 0	
Do. for distr. Females in Antigua		10 0 0	
An Offering of a Friend		100 0 0	
An Offering to God for an unexpected accession of fortune, by M. E. A.	1817.	150 0 0	
Ditto, by C. A. A.		100 0 0	
Anonymous from Latchford,	1817.	445 0 0	
Anonym. for Ship Fund, ditto,	1817.	50 0 0	
Almond, rev. G. Askam Byam		—	1 1 0
Alsager, Mr, George st. Mans. house		—	2 2 0
Anderton, J. Proctor, esq.		—	1 1 0
Anderton, Mrs		—	1 1 0
Anlezark, rev. Robert		—	10 6
Anonymous	1814.	400 0 0	
Anonymous	1815.	400 0 0	
Anonymous	1816.	700 0 0	
Anonymous	1817.	600 0 0	
Anonymous	1818.	500 0 0	
Anonymous	1819.	100 0 0	
Anonymous (a Stranger)	1820.	100 0 0	
Anonymous, "Contribution from some friends, for the most effectual relief of the distressed females in Antigua," (by the hands of Miss Hensman)	1818.	100 0 0	
Anonymous (by rev. C. Simeon)		50 0 0	
Anonymous (by Treasurer)		20 0 0	
Anonymous, from Wakefield		10 0 0	
Anonymous (by Mrs Cardale)		1 1 0	
Anonymous		1 5 0	
Anonymous, (by rev. H. Venn)		1 5 0	
Anonymous, (by James Miller, esq.)		—	1 1 0
Anonym. for *Eliz. Cawood* (4th year)		—	5 0 0
Antill, Capt. H. C. New S. Wales		—	1 1 0
Aplin, rev. C. D. West Moulsey, Surry, (by his Children)		5 4 0	
Arden, Mrs, Longcrofts, Staffordsh.		—	1 1 0
Armagh, hon. & rev. Archd. of,	1815.	50 0 0	
Arnott, rev. S. M. A. Easebourne		—	1 1 0
Arthur, John, esq. Albany		—	1 1 0
Ashley, Mrs Mary, Epsom		10 0 0	
Aspland, rev. I. Cambridge,	1816.	10 10 0	
Atkinson, W. esq. Patrick Brompton		10 10 0	1 1 0
Attwood, M. esq. Hawn	1815.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Aubrey, rev. E. Long Bridy, Dorset		—	1 1 0
Aubrey, Mrs ditto		—	1 1 0
Austin, Mr B. Mitcham (by workmen)		24 7 0	1 1 0
Austin, Capt. W. F. R. N.		—	1 1 0
Austin, rev. Dr. R. Middleton, Ireland		—	1 1 0
A. Z.		10 0 0	
Buccleugh, Duchess Dowager		—	1 1 0
Barham, right hon. Lady		—	5 5 0
Bridport, right hon. Lady		50 0 0	
Babbs, rev. M. Lyme		—	1 1 0
Baber, Mr John, Hans place		—	1 1 0
Bacon, Miss, Kennington		—	1 1 0
Bacon, John, esq. Newman street		—	1 1 0
Bailward, Mrs Sherborne		—	2 0 0
Baker, T. H. esq. Navy Office		1 0 0	
Bainbridge, T. esq.	1804-6.	20 0 0	2 2 0
Balfour, Mrs (by Mr Hatchard)		—	1 1 0
Balfour, B. T. esq. Dublin	1815.	10 10 0	
Ballance, Mr T. Steward street		—	2 2 0
Ballance, Mr John, Clapton		—	1 1 0
Ballance, Mrs, Hackney		—	1 1 0
Ballard, Mr, Surgeon, Walworth		—	1 1 0
Barber, rev. J. H. Norwich		—	1 1 0
Barber, Miss, Harwich		—	1 1 0
Barber, Miss Mary, ditto		—	1 1 0
Barbut, rev. S. Chichester		—	1 1 0
Barclay, C. esq.	1814-17.	31 10 0	
Ditto	1816.	10 10 0	
Barclay, R. esq.	1818.	10 10 0	
Barfoot, Mr, Droxford		—	1 1 0
Barham, T. F. esq. Clapham,	1817.	10 10 0	5 5 0
Baring, sir T. Bart. M.P. V.P.	1812.	31 10 0	
Ditto	1818.	20 0 0	
Baring, rev. George	1814-16.	95 0 0	
Barker, Mr J. G. Wardrobe place		—	1 1 0
Barker, Mrs ditto		—	1 1 0
Barker, S. esq. Lyndon, Rutland		—	2 0 0
Barnes, Mr J. M. St Alban's		—	2 0 0
Barratt, Mrs, Cadogan pla.	1815.	21 0 0	
Ditto, for Ship Fund	1816.	21 0 0	
Barry, Thos. esq.	1815.	10 10 0	
Barry, right hon. Col M.P.	1815.	10 10 0	
Ditto (by Mr. Hatchard)		—	1 1 0
Barry, rt. hon. Lady Lucy, (ditto)		—	1 1 0
Bartlett, P. esq. Buckingham		—	1 1 0
Bartlett, Mrs. ditto		—	1 1 0
Bartlett, T. esq. ditto		—	1 1 0
Bartlett, Robert, esq. Chelmsford		—	1 1 0
Bassett, rev. H. Glentworth		10 10 0	1 1 0
Bassett, Mr J. 63, Fleet street		—	1 1 0
Bates, B. esq. Stockwell	1802.	21 0 0	
Bates, rev. G. F. M.A. West Malling		—	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs G. F ditto		—	1 1 0
Bates, Benjamin, esq. ditto		—	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs ditto		—	1 1 0
Baxter, Mrs, Church st. Westminster		—	1 1 0
Baylis, Mr, Thayer st. Marylebone		—	1 1 0
Bazett, Miss M. Manchester st.		—	1 1 0
Bean, Major Nath. Cheltenham		—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Bean, Mrs Nath. Cheltenham....	—	1 1 0
Bean, N. esq. .....ditto.....	—	2 2 0
Bean, Mrs N.....ditto.....	—	2 2 0
Beasley, Charles, esq. Whitehall.	—	1 1 0
Bellbroom, S. esq. a few Gentlemen, by him.....1814.	99 10 0	
Ditto.....1815.	100 3 0	
Ditto.....1816.	100 0 0	
Ditto.....1817.	100 2 0	
Ditto.....1818.	100 5 0	
Ditto.....1819.	100 0 0	
Ditto.....1820.	99 17 0	
Ditto.....1821.	100 15 0	
Bennett, Mr, Islington	—	1 1 0
Bennett, rev. W. Cheam.....	—	1 1 0
Bensley, Lady, Berners street ...	—	1 1 0
Bensley, T. esq. Bolt court	—	1 1 0
Bent, Lieut. R. A.	—	1 1 0
Bethune, Divie, esq. New York.	2 0 0	
Bethune, H. esq. Dingwall, N. B..	5 0 0	
Bevan, S. esq. Gloucester pl. 1813.	25 0 0	
Bevan, C. esq. Devonshire pl. 1817.	30 0 0	
Bevan, rev. F. Easton .....1815.	10 10 0	
Bickersteth, rev. E. ..... 1814.	31 10 0	
Bickley, Benj. esq. Bristol .1813.	10 10 0	
Bicknell, Henry, esq. Judd street.	—	1 1 0
Biddle, Mr W. Childwich, Herts.	2 0 0	1 1 0
Bigelly, rev. S. J. Pembrokeshire .	—	1 1 0
Bignold, Thomas, esq. .....1815.	21 0 0	
Bignold, T. esq. jun. ..... 1814.	31 10 0	
Bignold, S. esq. ..... 1817.	10 10 0	
Billingsley, Mr, Stepney, collected at Missionary Prayer Meeting .	15 0 9	
Billing, Mr J. H. Edgware road...	—	1 1 0
Binks, Mrs, Brighton	—	10 6
Birch, C. esq. Cowley, Uxbridge .	—	5 0 0
Bird, W. G. esq. Lichfield	33 16 9	1 1 0
Bird, R. C. esq. Taplow, Bucks..	—	2 2 0
Bissett, Mrs, Bath	—	1 1 0
Black, Mr A. Leadenhall street..	—	1 1 0
Blackbourne, W. esq. Coggeshall, Essex.....1810-16.	31 10 0	1 1 0
Blackburn, Robert, esq. Madeira.	—	1 1 0
Blackburn, Mrs.....ditto...	—	1 1 0
Blackmore, rev. R. Cronstadt....	—	1 1 0
Blackwood, Mrs, Up. Seymour place	—	1 1 0
Blackwood, Miss, ditto	—	1 1 0
Blades, Joseph, esq. Clapham...	10 10 0	
Blake, Mr P. Queen st. Cheapside	—	1 1 0
Blakiston, sir Matthew, bart. 1816.	25 0 0	
Blakiston, Miss A. C. Merton, Surry	—	1 1 0
Bland, J. esq. Brough .....1818.	10 10 0	
Blanshard, Henry, esq.....1820.	10 10 0	
Blasson, Mr R. Park pla. Islington	—	1 1 0
Blenkhorne, Mr W. Orchard street	—	10 6
Bletchley, Miss, Newington green	—	1 1 0
Bliss, rev. G. Prebendary, Chichester	—	1 1 0
Bloye, Mr William, 444, Strand .	—	1 1 0
Blundell, Dr.	1 1 0	
Blunt, Mr W. Redcross st. Borough	—	1 1 0
Boddington, Benj. esq. Brook st.	—	1 1 0
Boddy, Mr J. Trinity st. Rotherhithe	—	1 1 0
Bodham, Mrs.....	—	3 3 0
Bond, rev. C. Vicar of Margretting	—	5 5 0
Bond, Mr.	1 1 0	
Bonnor, Mr C. Fleet street.....	—	1 1 0
Bonville, T. esq. Bristol ....1813.	10 10 0	
Booth, Miss, Gainsborough .1817.	10 10 0	
Booth, Mr, Devonshire st. Queen sq.	—	1 1 0
Booth, Miss, Lower Connaught place	—	1 1 0
Booth, Mr W.	6 19 6	
Bosanquet, Mr Serj. Montagu pl. 1815.	10 10 0	
Boswell, rev. Martin, M.A....1818.	10 10 0	
Ditto, S.F. for *Mary Boswell* (3d yr)	—	5 0 0
Boswell, Mr, Charlotte st. Bloomsbury	—	1 1 0
Bott, M. esq. Chester .....1820.	50 0 0	
Bovell, Mrs, York st. Portman sq.	—	1 1 0
Bouchier, Miss, Wimpole st.....	—	1 1 0
Bousfield, Mr C. P. Old Jewry ..	—	1 1 0
Bowdler, C. esq. Wardrobe place	—	1 1 0
Bowdler, Mrs .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Bowen, Essex, esq. Cardigan....	—	1 1 0
Bowles, C. esq. Weymouth.....	—	3 3 0
Boyce, Mrs, Charles st. Cov. Gard.	—	1 1 0
Boyd, Mrs, Church st. Hackney..	—	1 1 0
Boys, rev. T. M. A. Trin. Col. Camb.	—	1 1 0
Bradford, C. J. esq. York st. Baker st.	—	1 1 0
Bradford, Major, Montagu sq. 1816.	10 10 0	
Brandon, Sam. esq. Lock's Fields	—	2 2 0
Brandram, rev. A. M. A. Beckenham	—	1 1 0
Brettell, Mr T. Bromsgrove	—	1 1 0
Brice, Miss F. Canford, Dorset..	5 0 0	
Brice, Samuel, esq. Bristol. 1813.	20 0 0	
Brice, Edward, esq. (ditto).. 1813.	20 0 0	
Bridges, rev. N. D.D. (ditto). 1813.	20 10 0	
Broderick, C. esq. Old sq. Lincoln's Inn	—	2 2 0
Bromhead, Mrs. Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Brook, Miss, West Malling, Kent	—	10 6
Brook, Mrs, Tottenham Court road	—	1 1 0
Brooks, Mrs, Camberwell	—	1 1 0
Brooks, J. S. esq. John st. Bedford row	—	1 1 0
Brooks, William, esq. Islington ..	—	1 1 0
Broomhead, rev. R. Clowne, 1817.	10 10 0	
Brougham, J. esq. Finsbury pl. 1813.	10 10 0	
Brougham, Mrs Jane, Gower st...	—	1 1 0
Broughton, Mr, Mecklenburg sq..	—	1 1 0
Broughton, Miss....ditto	5 6 0	
Broughton, Mr N. Holborn bridge	—	1 1 0
Broughton, Mrs .....ditto	—	1 1 0
Product of Mission box at his house	29 1 0	
Brounlie, Mrs Mary, Madeira ...	82 2 2	
Brown, Mr Charles, Chelmsford .	9 1 2	
Brown, Mr George, Salisbury....	—	1 1 0
Brown, Mr (Messrs. Child's & Co)	—	2 2 0
Brown, George, esq.	—	1 1 0
Brown, Miss, High st. Marylebone	—	1 1 0
Browne, Mrs, Raven row, Spitalfields	—	1 1 0
Browne, rev. J. E. Cambridge, 1813.	26 5 0	
Brownlow, W. esq. Fleet street..	—	1 1 0
Brownlow, Mrs .....ditto	—	1 1 0
Brownlow, W. esq. Dublin. 1817.	10 10 0	
Bryant, Mr, Middle row, Holborn	—	1 1 0
Buckle, John, esq. Cambridge, 1813.	21 0 0	
Buckle, M. esq. near Chichester..	—	1 1 0
Budd, rev. R. M. A. Battersea rise	—	1 1 0
Budd, Mrs .....ditto....	—	2 2 0
Budd, rev. H. M. A. Bridewell precinct	—	1 1 0
Bull, rev. J. Southampton place ..	—	1 1 0
Buller, rev. A. George st. Portman sq.	—	1 1 0
Bulmer, Mr Joseph, Watling street	—	1 1 0
Bulmer, Mr H. M. Wilderness row	25 1 0	
Bumstead, Mr J. Bishopsgate st...	—	1 1 0
Bunting, rev. E. Clare Hall, Camb.	—	1 1 0
Bunyon, Mr R. J. Waterloo place	—	5 5 0
Burder, Miss, Charter House....	—	1 1 0
Burgess, rev. B. Salisbury place..	—	1 1 0
Burgess, E. esq. Grafton st. Fitzroy sq.	—	1 1 0
Burgess, Mrs. Edward...ditto...	—	1 1 0
Burgess, rev. W. Colchester, 1816.	10 10 0	
Burgess, John, esq. Amersham...	—	1 1 0
Burgess, R. esq. Wainfleet	—	1 1 0
Burls, W. esq. Lothbury.....	—	1 1 0
Burn, Mr T. Kirby street	—	1 1 0
Burnett, rev. T. Homerton	—	10 6
Burnett, rev. J. B. Pinner	—	1 1 0
Burnett, Mr, Coventry st. Bethnal gr.	—	1 1 0
Burrell, hon. Miss, Whitehall....	—	2 2 0
Burt, Mrs, New Norfolk street...	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Burt, Andrew, esq. Ayott, Herts.	—	1 1 0
Burt, Mrs ....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Burton, rev. N. Hemingsford Abbot	—	10 6
Burton, R. esq. Longnor.....	10 10 0	
Burton, Mrs, Aylesbury street...	8 18 0	
Bushby, Mr T. Cateaton street...	—	1 1 0
Buss, Mr G. Dorrington street ...	—	1 1 0
Butler, J. esq. Tavistock square .	—	1 1 0
Butt, rev. T. Kinnersley	—	1 1 0
Butterworth, J. esq. M.P....1813.	20 0 0	1 1 0
Butterworth, J. H. esq. Fleet st...	—	1 1 0
Buttress, Mr J. J. Steward street.	5 5 0	
Butts, Miss, South Audley street .	—	1 1 0
Buxton, T.F. esq. M.P. V.P.1818-20.	41 10 0	
Buxton, rev. J. Carlton Rode 1807-17.	50 0 0	
Ditto, for Ship Fund.....	10 10 0	
B. Y.....	20 0 0	
Byard, Misses, Princes st. Barbican	7 6 1	1 1 0
Bygrave, Mrs, Camberwell.....	—	1 1 0
Byron, Miss, Sch. Fund for *Eliz. Bickersteth* .....(4th year)	—	5 0 0
CALTHORPE, rt. hon. Ld. V. PAT. 1812.	50 0 0	5 5 0
Ditto .....1815.	21 0 0	
Carbery, right hon. Lady ...1805.	50 0 0	
Crawford and Lindsay, right hon. Earl of .....1812.	21 0 0	
Calthorpe, hon. F. M. P. Temple..	—	5 0 0
Calthorpe, hon. Miss	—	5 0 0
Campbell, Mrs, Soho square.....	—	1 1 0
Campbell, rev. H. Nailsworth, 1817.	10 10 0	
Campion, Mrs, Danny, Sussex ...	2 12 6	1 1 0
Cannon, Mr G. Kingsland green .	—	1 1 0
Caporn, rev. J. Hadley, Barnet ..	—	1 1 0
Capper, rev. J. Prebend. Chichester	—	1 1 0
Capper, R. esq. F.R.S., F.A.S. 1808-11.	40 0 0	
Cardale, W. esq. Bedford row...	—	2 2 0
Carey, Maj. Gen.....1813-17.	21 0 0	1 1 0
Carlill, J. esq. Leman street, 1818.	10 10 0	
Carpenter, Mr J. Blackfriars	—	1 1 0
Carr, S. P. esq. Colchester. 1816.	10 10 0	
Casamajor, Geo. James, esq.	—	1 1 0
Casamajor, Miss, Rawleigh House,	—	1 1 0
Cash, John, esq. Dublin....1817.	10 10 0	
Castle, Michael, esq. Bristol, 1813.	20 0 0	
Cattley, Mrs, Camberwell.....	—	1 1 0
Cattley, Miss .. ditto	—	1 1 0
Cave, Stephen, esq. Bristol .1815.	50 0 0	
Chambers, Rob. Jos. esq. .1813-21.	20 10 0	
Chambers, Mrs, Stratford place..	—	2 2 0
Chambers, rev. C. C. Isle of Wight	—	10 6
Chambers, Lady, Putney.....	—	1 1 0
Chambre, Mrs, Lincoln's Inn fields	—	1 1 0
Champigne, rev. G. Windsor, 1816.	10 10 0	
Champion, Mr R. Hampstead road	9 10 6	
Chance, W. esq. Birmingham, 1815.	10 10 0	
Chance, R. L. esq.....	10 10 0	
Chant, Mr R. Somers town	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Mrs, Gt. Charlotte st. .	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Mr W. Fleet street....	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Mrs, Windsor.....	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Dr. Demerara.....	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Alfred, esq. Woodford	—	1 1 0
Chapman, William, esq. Brighton	—	1 1 0
Chapman, Mrs, London bridge ..	—	1 1 0
Chappell, Mrs, Great Queen street	—	10 6
Charlett, R. B. esq. Elmley Castle, Worcester .....1816-21.	30 0 0	
Cherry, Miss, Brighton.....	10 10 0	1 1 0
Cherry, Miss, Gloucester place ..	—	2 2 0
Childers, hon. Mrs, Doncaster, 1815.	41 10 0	
Childers, Miss, Wimpole street..	29 14 6	
Chippendale, J. esq. Bunhill row.	—	1 1 0
Cholmeley, sir M. bart. M.P...1816.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Cholmeley, rev. R. Wainfleet....	—	1 1 0
Cholmeley, Miss Sarah, ditto....	—	1 1 0
Christian, Mr J. Wigmore street..	—	1 1 0
Churchyard, Mrs, Spitalfields....	—	1 1 0
Churchyard, Miss, Spitalfields ...	—	1 1 0
C. J.....	—	1 1 0
City Sunday School.....	19 15 2	
Clabon, Mr John, Mark lane	—	1 1 0
Clarke, Rev. G. M.A. Chelsea....	—	2 2 0
Clarke, Thomas, esq. Bury place.	—	1 1 0
Clarke, A. esq. Princes st. Bank..	—	1 1 0
Clarke, Mrs Sarah, Tufton street.	—	1 1 0
Clarke, Mr J. Strand	—	1 1 0
Clarke, T. esq. Uxbridge...1808.	30 0 0	
Clarke, rev. S. Plumpton.....	—	1 1 0
Clarke, Mrs, Chard	—	3 3 0
Clarke, Miss, Faintree.....	—	1 1 0
Clayton, Miss L. P. Camberwell..	—	1 1 0
Clayton, S. esq. Norfolk...1815.	10 10 0	
Cleaver, Mrs W. Gt. Ormond st..	—	1 1 0
Clement, J. esq. Finsbury square	—	1 1 0
Clement, rev. J. C. Doughty st. ..	—	1 1 0
Clement, J. K. esq. Laytonstone.	—	1 1 0
Clergyman, A	5 0 0	
Clewes, Mrs, Uttoxeter.....	—	5 5 0
Clinton, Lt.-gen. sir Henry, G.C.B..	—	2 0 0
Close, Major, Jermyn street	—	1 1 0
Cludde, W. esq. Orleton ...1820.	15 5 0	
Coates, Dan. esq. Salisbury square	—	1 1 0
One befriended by the gospel, by him	—	1 1 0
Coates, Miss	7 8 6	
Cobb, John, esq. .....1814.	10 10 0	
Cobb, rev. W. F. M.A. Nettlested.	—	1 1 0
Cobbold, T. esq. Gatton ....1815.	50 0 0	
Cock, Miss, Oxford	—	1 1 0
Cock, Horatio, esq. Colchester, 1816.	10 10 0	
Cockle, rev. J. Isle of Wight, 1817.	10 10 0	
Cockle, Mr Richard, Earl street..	—	1 1 0
Cockshutt, John, esq. Bolton, 1815.	10 10 0	
Codner, S. esq. Teignmouth	10 10 0	
Cogan, rev. T. W. East Dean, Sussex	—	1 1 0
Cole, Mr.....	0 8 0	
Coleman, Miss M. (by Puget & Co.)	20 0 0	
Coleman, rev. John Noble, Holwell	—	1 1 0
Colgate, Mr John, Enfield	—	1 1 0
Colls, Mr R. R. Canterbury square	—	1 1 0
Collingwood, S. esq. Oxford	—	1 1 0
Collinson, Mrs, Islington.....	—	1 1 0
Collyer, rev. W. B. D.D. Camberwell	—	1 1 0
Colwell, Mr J. Seward street....	—	1 1 0
Compigne, J. esq. Camberwell....	—	1 1 0
Compigne, James, esq. Guilford st.	—	1 1 0
Compson, Mr Bromsgrove.....	—	1 1 0
Comyn, rev. T. Debenham, Suffolk	—	1 1 0
Congreve, Lady, Blackheath, 1816.	10 10 0	
Congreve, Mrs, Lyme.....	—	1 1 0
Cooke, Isaac, esq. Bristol. 1813-16.	70 0 0	
Cooke, Miss, Upper Berkley street	—	1 1 0
Cooley, Mr, Moulton, Lincolnshire	7 0 0	
Coope, Misses, Grove, Hackney .	—	2 2 0
Cooper, Edm. esq. Dereham, 1814.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Cooper, Mr George	—	1 1 0
Cooper, Mr Queen st. Cheapside 1818.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Cooper, Mrs, Old street road....	—	1 1 0
Cooper, Mr John, Shoe lane	—	1 1 0
Cooper, rev. Edward, Hampstall.	—	1 1 0
Copleston, rev. Dr. Oriel Col. Oxon.	—	5 5 0
Corbet, Francis, esq. Dublin, 1815.	50 0 0	
Corrie, John, esq. Overton, Hants	—	2 2 0
Corrie, rev. Hen. Harringworth..	—	1 1 0
Corrie, rev. G. Tutor of Cath. Hall, Cam.		1 1 0
Cosnahan, J. esq. Isle of Man, 1813.	10 10 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Cotton, Miss, Hawkwell	5 3 0	
Cottrill, Mrs. Bevere	—	1 1 0
Courtney, Miss, Heathcote street.	—	1 1 0
Coward, Mr John, Islington	—	1 1 0
Cowdell, Mr T. Ickleford	1 1 0	1 1 0
Cowie, G. esq. Russel square, 1816.	10 10 0	
Cowie, Robert esq. Camberwell.	—	1 1 0
Cowland, Mr, Canonbury	—	1 1 0
Cowland, Miss E. ditto	—	1 1 0
Cox, Mr, Bream's buildings	—	1 1 0
Cox, Mr, Oxford	—	1 1 0
Cox, Miss, ditto	—	1 1 0
Cox, Miss, Sherborne	—	1 1 0
Cox, Mr, Hill street	—	1 1 0
Cox, Mr, Amesbury	12 5 0	
Coxon, Mr, Gainsford street	—	1 1 0
Cranfield, Lieut. G. D. 90th Regt.	2 18 10	
Creed, Mr Henry, Ashford	—	1 1 0
Creswell, Miss, Atherstone	—	1 1 0
Crisp, Capt. East Indies	—	1 1 0
Cromwell, Mr G. Doctors' Com.	—	1 1 0
Crook, Miss, ditto	—	10 6
Cropper, Mr W. Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Crossman, Mr.	—	1 1 0
Crowther, rev. S. M. A. Ely place.	—	1 1 0
C. T. by rev. J. Caporn	—	1 1 0
C. T. C.	—	1 1 0
Cuninghame, W. esq. Lainshaw, 1818-21.	36 15 0	
Cunningham, rev. J. W. Harrow	—	1 1 0
Cunningham, Misses, ditto	15 13 0	
Cunningham, rev. F. Pakefield, 1813-18.	36 15 0	
Curate, A. Kentish	—	1 1 0
Curling, J. esq. Bermondsey, 1814.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Currer, Miss, Gargrave 1813.	20 0 0	
Curtis, Mr W. Fleet street	—	1 1 0
Cutfield, Mrs, Yeldham	—	1 1 0
C. W.	20 0 0	
C. X. Y. Z.	—	1 1 0
De Vesci, right hon. Visc. 1815.	20 0 0	
Dysart, right hon. Earl of 1815.	21 0 0	
Dalton, Mr John, Peckham	—	2 2 0
Daly, right hon. Mr Justice, 1815.	10 10 0	
Dancer, Mrs, Burton-on-Trent	102 4 0	
Daniel, Mr Alderm. Bristol. 1814.	25 0 0	
Davenport, Mr S. Lime street	—	1 1 0
Davidson, W. esq. Kensington, 1813.	21 0 0	
Davidson, Mrs, Chard	—	1 1 0
Davidson, Miss, ditto	—	1 1 0
Davies, rev. John, Llanidloes	—	1 1 0
Davies, rev. D. Llanvernach	—	1 1 0
Davies, rev. John, Cerne	—	1 1 0
Davies, W. S. G. esq. Poland st.	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mrs C. Hoxton square	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mr Hugh, Piccadilly	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mr J. Gracechurch street	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mr, Theobald's road	—	1 1 0
Davies, Mr, St. Catherine Cree	5 0 0	
Davies, rev. R.	—	1 1 0
Davis, Henry, esq. Bristol. 1818.	10 10 0	
Davis, Miss E. Sherborne lane	—	1 1 0
Davis, Miss, Pentonville	—	1 1 0
Davys, Miss, New Kent road	—	1 1 0
Daubeny, G. esq. Bristol. 1813.	20 0 0	
Daw, W. esq. Mapperton House, Dorset	—	1 1 0
Dawson, Mr jun. Camberwell, Juvenile Association	50 0 0	
Day, rev. C. Norwich	—	5 0 0
Ditto, Contribution from Nice	3 10 0	
Day, rev. E. Norwich	10 10 0	
Day, James, esq.	20 0 0	
Dean, Miss, Clapham	—	1 1 0
Dear & Jenkins, Messrs. Croydon	4 0 10	

	Befact. & Collect.	Aun. Sub.
DeMerveilleux, Mr. J. G. Stamford	—	1 1 0
De Salis, hon. Count. 1815.	10 10 0	
Devan, Mrs, Willesden green	—	1 1 0
Deverell, R. B. esq. Hampton	—	1 1 0
Desborough, H. esq. jun. King street	—	1 1 0
Dewar, D. B. esq. Dales Lodge, Andover. 1818-19.	110 0 0	
Dewdney, Mr, Godstone	—	1 1 0
Dicey, Thomas Edward, esq.	10 10 0	5 5 0
Dicey, Mrs, Chelsea	—	1 1 0
Dickenson, rev. S. Blymhill	—	1 1 0
Dickenson, S. L. esq. Brincton	—	1 1 0
Dickson, H. esq. Guildford st. 1818.	10 10 0	
Digby, hon. Eleanor	—	1 0 0
Digby, venerable Archdeacon, 1817.	10 0 0	
Digby, Ben. esq. Dublin 1817.	100 0 0	
Diggles, R. esq. Liverpool. 1815.	50 0 0	
D. M. A.	5 0 0	
Disney, W. esq. Dublin 1815.	10 10 0	
Dixon, W. esq. Blackheath, 1803-16.	32 0 0	
Dobbs, Mr H. Bridge street	—	1 1 0
Dobbs, Misses ditto	39 12 10	
Dobree, Miss, Walthamstow	—	1 1 0
Dobree, Miss C. ditto	—	1 1 0
Dod, I. C. esq.	—	1 1 0
Dods, Rev. R. Fleet, Lincolnshire	—	1 1 0
Dodwell, rev. W. Welby, Lincoln,	100 0 0	
Dolben, Miss, Bury St. Edmund's	—	1 1 0
Domett, Admiral sir W. bart.	—	2 2 0
Dornford, Mr T. Philpot lane	—	1 1 0
Downes, rev. W. Harworth	—	1 1 0
Downing, Mrs F. Bloomsbury place	—	1 1 0
Douglas, rev. P. H. Epsom	—	2 0 0
Drake, Mrs, Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Drake, W. W. esq. Old Fish street	—	1 1 0
Drawbridge, Lieut. R. A. Gibraltar	—	1 1 0
Drewett, Miss, Buckingham gate	—	1 1 0
Ducroz, Mr S. Brook st. Holborn	—	1 1 0
Ducroz, Miss ditto	—	1 1 0
Dudley, Mr W. Fish street hill	—	1 1 0
Durant, E. esq. Copthall court, 1816.	10 10 0	
Duroure, Miss Mary, Bodeham	—	2 0 0
Dury, Miss. Hadley	—	1 1 0
Dury, rev. T. Kighley	—	10 6
Duthoit, Mr, Bank of England	—	1 1 0
Dyke, Mr Joseph, Portsmouth	5 4 0	
Ennismore, rt. hon. Viscount	—	10 10 0
Eardley, right hon. Lord 1816.	30 0 0	
Elgin, rt. hon. Lord, Edinburgh, 1818.	10 10 0	
E. B.	10 0 0	
E. C. 1818.	50 0 0	
Eccles, rev. W. Camberwell	—	1 1 0
Edden, Mr, Aldgate	—	1 1 0
Edelmann, Mr, Queen st. Cheapside	—	1 1 0
Edge, Andrew, esq. Essex street.	—	1 1 0
E. D.	1 0 0	
Edmonds, Mr C. Grange road	—	1 1 0
E. D. W.	—	1 1 0
Edwards, S. esq. Bristol. 1813.	25 0 0	
Edwards, Mrs, Reading	—	1 1 0
Edwards, Mrs, King's Langley	2 12 6	
Edwards, Mrs, Woolwich	—	1 1 0
Eland, Mr John, High Holborn	—	1 1 0
Ellaby, Mr F. jun. Emberton	—	1 1 0
Elmsall, E. esq. Thornhill. 1802.	21 0 0	
Elmsley, C. esq.	—	1 1 0
Elsley, G. esq. Pat. Brompton, 1805.	15 15 0	3 3 0
Elsley, Mrs. ditto	10 10 0	
Elston, Mrs, Giltspur street	30 16 0	
Elton, Capt. Henry, R. N. Clifton.	—	1 1 0
Elwell, Mr Rich. Hammersmith	—	1 1 0
Elwell, Mr R. jun. ditto	14 18 10	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Emmott, C. esq. Bath .....1818.	10 10 0	
Enraught, ——,esq. Bristol, 1820.	10 10 0	
Erskine, hon. and rev. H. D.....	—	1 1 0
Erskine, hon. Mrs	—	1 1 0
Erskine, hon. Mrs T.	—	1 1 0
Esdaile, J. esq. Brompton	—	1 1 0
Estcourt, rev. E.W. M.A.Newnton	—	1 1 0
Etherington, sir H.bart. Hull,1804.	10 10 0	
Evans, Mr, Cumming street.....	—	1 1 0
Evans, Mr J. St. James's street ..	—	1 1 0
Evans, James, esq. Edinburgh ...	—	10 10 0
Evans, Mrs, Derby.....	—	1 1 0
Evans, Mr Alderman, Bristol .1813.	10 10 0	
Evans, Miss, Warwick.....	—	1 1 0
Evans, Miss, Hockley, Essex....	7 13 6	
Eves, B. esq. Red Lion sq..1820.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Everard, Mr, Gray's Inn.....	—	1 1 0
Ewbank, rev. A. Londesbro,1820.	50 0 0	
Ewbank, Henry, esq.....	—	1 1 0
Ewsters, Mr W. Wood street...	—	2 2 0
Exon, rev. T. Up. Thornhaugh st..	—	1 0 0
FERRERS, rt.hon.Earl,v.PAT.1810.	21 0 0	5 5 0
Ditto.....1815.	20 0 0	
Faber, rev. G.S. B.D. LongNewton	—	1 1 0
Faden,W. esq.CharingCross,1813.	10 10 0	
Fairbairn, Mrs, and Mrs Lacroix,	—	1 1 0
Fardell, Mrs, Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Fardell, Miss, ditto	—	1 1 0
Farish, rev. Professor, Cambridge	10 10 0	2 2 0
Faulkner, rev. W.E. Clerkenwell	—	10 6
Faulkner, Mrs.....ditto....	—	10 6
Faulkner, rev. R. R. Epping.....	—	1 1 0
Fearon, rev. Dr. Oare..... 1801.	21 0 0	
Fearon, Miss, Guildford st..1812.	20 0 0	
Females, The younger, of a family, to School Fund, for *James William* .....(5th year)	—	5 0 0
Fenn,N,esq. Botolph lane,1813-17.	20 0 0	
Fennell, Mrs, Kensington	—	1 1 0
Fennell, Miss, ditto	—	1 1 0
Fenton, James, esq. Crimble.....	—	2 2 0
Field, rev. Edward, Ealing.....	—	1 1 0
Fieldhouse, Miss, Lyme	—	1 1 0
Finnes, John, esq. .....1816.	—	20 0 0
First Fruits, "Offering to the Lord"	1 0 0	
Fish, Mrs, Russell square..... ..	—	2 2 0
Fitzherbert, rev. S. Sherborne ...	—	1 1 0
Fleet, Mrs, Fenchurch street....	—	10 6
Flemyng, W. esq. Cork.....	—	5 5 0
Flower, C. esq. Norfolk ....1816.	10 10 0	
Fludyer,Miss,byDr.Steinkopff,1820.	10 10 0	
Forbes, Mr H. Hackney Grove ..	—	1 1 0
Fonnereau,rev.W.Ipswich,1814-18.	21 0 0	
Forrest, A.esq. Birmingham,1815.	10 10 0	
Forrester, Mr, S. Bread street....	—	1 1 0
Forster, J. Leslie, esq. M. P.1820.	50 0 0	
Forster, Miss M.A. Knutsford ...	—	1 1 0
Foster, Mr, surgeon 56th regiment	—	1 0 0
Foster, Miss M. Upper Baker st..	—	1 1 0
Fowler, Miss, Walworth.....	—	1 1 0
Foulks, A. esq. Bristol ..1813-16.	63 0 0	
Ditto, for Ship Fund .....1814.	21 0 0	
Foyle, George, esq. Bristol, 1813.	25 0 0	
Foyster, rev. J. G. Up.Charlotte st.	—	1 1 0
Foyster, rev. H. S.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Franklin, Col. Woolwich.....	—	1 1 0
Franks, Miss, York .....1820.	150 0 0	
French, Peter, esq. Reading,1817.	10 10 0	
French, Mrs P. Sydenham.....	—	1 1 0
French,Miss,Elizabeth,York,1819.	50 0 0	
Frere, J. H. esq.....	—	1 1 0
Frere,Mrs.	—	1 1 0
Freshfield,JWesq.NewBankb.1812.	10 10 0	2 2 0
Friend,by W.Cropper,esq. Lincoln	—	1 1 0
Friend, by rev. H. Parker,Chalton	—	1 1 0
Friend,byrev.E.Wilson,Congleton	—	1 1 0
Friend, by ditto	—	1 1 0
Friend, (by Secretary)	1 0 0	
Friend.....	—	8 0 0
Friends, A few.....	8 1 0	
Friends, at Streatham	12 0 0	
Friend, by rev. S. Courtney.1820.	50 0 0	
Friends,at White Rothings,S.F. for *John Thompson Grundy*..(2d yr.)	—	5 0 0
Friend, by rev. W. B. Hayne, for the purchase of copies of the Life of the late rev. H. Martyn, for use of the Society's Missionaries,1820.	20 0 0	
Friend, by Miss Hollier.....	—	10 6
Friends, 2, by G.Angus, esq. 1820.	18 0 0	
Friends at Lisbon,by R.Monroe,esq.	28 0 9	
Friends, at Cheam.....	25 10 6	
Friends, at Wandsworth.....	28 2 0	
Friends, in memory of late rev.W. Goode,S.F. for *Will.Goode* (5th yr.)	—	5 0 0
Fripp,E.Bowles,esq. Bristol.1813.	10 10 0	
Fripp, James, esq. ditto	21 0 0	
Fry, Mr W. T. Friday street	—	1 1 0
Fry, Mr James, Tonbridge Wells	—	1 1 0
Fry, Miss .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Ditto, S. F. for *Geo. Fry* (5th yr.)	—	5 0 0
Fugle, Miss, Brenchley, Kent ...	—	10 6
Fulford, Mr W. Lad lane	—	1 1 0
Fuller, Mr, Monkwell st. from his Workmen.....	34 1 0	
Fuller, Mr Joseph, Brewer street	—	1 1 0
Furguson, Mrs James, Grantham.	—	1 1 0
Fyffe, H. esq. Islington	—	1 1 0
Fysh, W. esq. Norfolk....1814.	10 10 0	
GAMBIER, rt.hon.Ld.PRES.1802-13.	71 0 0	5 5 0
Ditto, for Ship Fund.....1816.	30 0 0	
Galway, rt. hon.Viscount,1815-18.	25 0 0	
Gosford, right hon. Earl of..1815.	21 0 0	
Grosvenor, right hon. Earl..1820.	31 10 0	
Gale, Mr W. Temple street	—	1 1 0
Gardner, S. esq. Reading ...1813.	10 10 0	
Garratt,W.esq.Hampstead,1811-20.	60 10 0	
Garratt, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Garratt, Francis, esq. ...1819-20.	60 0 0	
Gates, Mrs, Spalding.....	20 0 0	1 1 0
Gawler, Lieut. G. from 52d Reg.	23 13 0	
Gay, Mr W. Surry street	—	1 1 0
Gay, Mr.W. C.C.Coll. Cambridge	—	1 1 0
Gee, Mrs M. Hull.....1814-17.	21 0 0	
George, J. esq. Bristol .. .1813.	10 10 0	
Gibbins, J. N. esq. Oxford street	—	1 1 0
Gibbs, Michael, esq. Walbrook..	—	1 1 0
Gibson, rev. James, Worthington.	—	1 1 0
Giffard, Mr. Joseph, Strand	—	1 1 0
Giffard, Miss, Nerquis.....	—	1 1 0
Gilbert, rev. Nathaniel, Antigua .	—	5 5 0
Gilbert, Mrs.....ditto...	—	5 5 0
Gilbert, Miss, Gawcot.....	—	1 1 0
Gilbert,Gilbert, esq. Wadham Col.	—	1 1 0
Gillespie, Mr John, Stockwell...	—	1 1 0
Gimber, W. esq. York.....1802.	21 0 0	
Gimingham, John, esq. Hunter st.	—	1 1 0
Gimingham, Mrs .....ditto	—	1 1 0
Gisborne, rev. T. Yoxall Lodge..	—	2 2 0
Gladwyn, Mrs Catherine	—	1 0 0
Gleed, John, esq. Edinburgh,1818.	10 10 0	
Glover, rev. John, B. A. Frieston .	—	1 1 0
Godde, Miss, Kensington	40 0 0	
Godfrey, rev. H. B. D. President of Queen's College, Cambridge....	—	1 1 0
Gomond, Mr S. Bristol.... 1818.	10 10 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Gooch, Capt. Brunswick sq. 1813.	10 10 0	
Ditto, for Ship Fund.....1816.	10 10 0	
Good, Dr. J. M. Caroline pla. 1815.	10 10 0	
Goodacre, John, esq. Lutterworth	—	3 3 0
Goode, Mr. H. Ryde.....	—	1 1 0
Goode, Miss, Stockwell.....	17 19 0	
Goodwin, Mr, Cateaton street....	—	1 1 0
Goodwin, Miss, High Wycombe .	—	1 1 0
Gordon, A. esq. Old Broad st. 1816.	21 0 0	2 2 0
Gordon, Mrs. .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Gordon, James Adam, esq. 1814..	21 0 0	
Gorham, G. J. esq. St Neot's	—	1 1 0
Gorham, Miss .....ditto..	18 10 3	
Gorham, rev. G. C. Clapham.....	—	1 1 0
Gorst, James, esq. Somers Town	—	2 2 0
Govet, rev. Mr, Staines..... ...	—	1 1 0
Goulburn, Henry, esq. M. P. V. P...	—	2 2 0
Gould, Mr. Rob. Ludgate Hill...	—	1 1 0
Grace, rev. H. F. Levington.....	—	10 6
Graham, sir James, bart.	—	2 2 0
Graham, Mrs, Clapham.....	—	1 1 0
Graham, rev. J. B. M.A. Queen's Coll.	—	1 1 0
Graham, Mrs, Newbury.....	5 9 3	
Graham, G. esq. New Bridge street	—	1 1 0
Grane, W. esq. Burton Crescent.	—	1 1 0
Grane, G. esq. Charles st. Mid. Hosp.	—	1 1 0
Grant, C. esq. V. P. Russell sq. 1801.	21 0 0	3 0 0
Granville, Mr. G. B. Up. Thames st.	—	1 1 0
Gray, T. esq. Sackville street....	—	2 2 0
Gray, rev. Walker, Bristol..1813.	10 10 0	
Gray, W. esq. York.....1802.	21 0 0	
Gray, rev. E. Kirby Misperton, 1820.	10 10 0	
Green, Mrs Martha, Bristol. 1812.	50 0 0	
Green, Mrs, Old Bond street....	—	1 1 0
Green, T. esq. Miles's lane	—	2 2 0
Green, Miss, Upper Thames street	—	1 1 0
Gregory, Mr Richard, Edmonton.	—	1 1 0
Gregory, Mr, Cutsloe & Wolvercott	4 14 0	
Grenfell, G. esq. Upper Thames st.	—	1 1 0
Grey, hon. sir G. bart. ....1814.	10 10 0	
Grey, Miss	20 16 6	
Gribble, Mr T. Herne Hill.....	—	1 1 0
Gribble, T. esq. Denmark Hill ...	5 5 0	
Grieve, W. esq. Ord House, Berwick	—	3 3 0
Griffiths, Mrs, Barmouth.....	—	10 6
Griffiths, rev. D. Neverne, Pembrokesh.—amount of Collections made at Monthly Clerical Meetings in the Deanery of Cemes..	59 1 10	
Grimwood, J. M. esq. Bloomsbury pl.	—	1 1 0
Grote, Mrs, Beckenham	—	1 1 0
Grove, rev. T Maviston, Redward	—	1 1 0
Grugger, Mr W. Chichester.....	—	1 1 0
Grundy, rev. S. Chapel-in-le-Firth	—	10 6
Guinness, A. esq. Dublin, 1812-17.	100 0 0	
Ditto, Ship Fund.....1816.	25 0 0	
Guinness, Benj. esq. ditto. 1815-16.	40 0 0	
Ditto, Ship Fund .....1816.	10 0 0	
Gurney, H. esq. M. P.....1814-20.	31 10 0	
Gurney, J. esq. Lincoln's Inn fields	—	1 1 0
Gurney, W. B. esq. Essex street.	—	1 1 0
Gurney, Misses, Norwich. 1818...	20 0 0	
Guydickins, Miss, Blandford street	—	1 1 0
HARDWICKE, rt. hon. Earl of, 1818-21.	40 0 0	5 0 0
Harrowby, rt. hon. Earl of.....	—	3 3 0
Haigh, Mrs, Streatham	—	1 1 0
Haigh, Miss....ditto	—	1 1 0
Hale, Mr W. S. Cateaton street .	—	1 1 0
Hales, Mr S. Borough	—	1 1 0
Haley, Mr C. Wigmore street....	—	2 2 0
Hall, T. K. esq. Derby ....1816.	10 10 0	
Hall, Roger, esq. Dublin...1816.	10 10 0	
Halliday, J. esq. Sloane square ..	—	1 1 0
Hamshire, Miss, Brighton	—	1 1 0
Hanbury, rev. W. T Laytonstone	—	1 1 0
Hancock, rev. W. Mil. Coll. Sandhurst	—	1 1 0
Hankey, T. esq. Fenchurch st. 1816-17.	65 0 0	2 2 0
Hankey, Mrs, Fenchurch street..	—	2 2 0
Hankey, W. A. esq. ditto ..1820.	10 10 0	
Hankinson, rev. R. Norfolk, 1814-19.	15 10 0	
Hanson, rev. W. Hammersmith ..	—	1 1 0
Hanson, Mrs. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Hanson, J. esq. Little Tower st. 1818.	10 10 0	
Harding, W. esq. Lower Eaton st.	—	1 1 0
Harding, Mrs.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Harding, Mrs T. Buckingham gate	—	1 1 0
Hardyman, rev. W. Liddington, 1820.	10 10 0	
Hargrave, rev. W. Sulgrave.....	—	1 1 0
Hare, rev. H. Docking Hall, 1814-16.	21 0 0	
Ditto, for Ship Fund.....	10 10 0	
Ditto, S. F. for *Mary Hare*, (5th & 6th yrs)		10 0 0
Harford, J. S. esq. Bristol..1813.	10 10 0	
Harington, J. H. esq. Chalfont, 1816.	50 0 0	10 0 0
Harris, Mr Joseph, Pentonville ..	—	1 1 0
Harris, Miss, St Alban's	8 10 0	
Harrison, B. esq. Southwark, 1814.	10 10 0	
Harrison, Mr H. Exmouth street.	—	1 1 0
Harrison, rev. J. Magd. Coll. Oxon.	—	1 1 0
Hart, G. esq. Southwark...1814.	10 10 0	
Hart, Mr Robert, Holborn hill...	—	1 1 0
Hartopp, sir E. C. bart. Bristol, 1815.	10 10 0	
Harvey, rev. Edward, Stapleford.	—	1 1 0
Harvey, rev. R. Sleaford.....	—	1 1 0
Haslope, L. esq. Leadenhall street	—	1 1 0
Haslope, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Hatchard, Mr J. Piccadilly.....	—	1 1 0
Hathaway, W. S. esq. Cornhill...	—	2 2 0
Haultain, rev. F. D.D. Weybridge	—	1 1 0
Hawes, Mrs S. Northchurch	—	1 1 0
Hawkshaw, Mrs, Overton, Hants.	—	1 1 0
Hawtrey, rev. C. S. Hackney....	—	1 1 0
Hay, Mr Fred. Stratford-on-Avon	—	10 6
Haydon, W. T. & J. Guildford, 1812.	20 0 0	
Haydon, T. esq. ....ditto..1812.	21 0 0	2 2 0
Haydon, Joseph, esq. ditto	—	1 1 0
Haydon, W. esq. Lisson grove ..	—	1 1 0
Hayne, rev. W. B. St Alban's, 1820.	10 10 0	
Hayward, rev. M. Lakenheath...	—	1 1 0
Heales, G. S. esq. Gt. Carter lane	—	1 1 0
Heathcoate, Lady.....	—	1 1 0
Heather, Mrs, Bishop's Waltham	7 2 0	
Hebden, Miss, Clapham, Craven.	—	1 1 0
Hebert, Mr R. Newington green .	—	1 1 0
Hedges, W. esq. Newbury.....	—	1 1 0
Heish, Philip, esq. America square	—	1 1 0
Heighway, Miss, Rye, Sussex ...	—	1 1 0
Helms, Miss, Kensington	—	1 1 0
Heming, Mrs, Stanmore	—	1 1 0
Henderson, Mrs, Berners street..	—	2 2 0
Henley, Miss, Brighton.....e..	4 2 0	
Henley, Miss, Windsor.....	—	2 2 0
Hensman, Miss, Clifton, Ship F. 1816.	20 0 0	
Herbert, J. esq. Forest of Dean, 1820.	10 10 0	
Herdman, rev. Dr. New st. Hunter st.	—	1 1 0
Herdman, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Heselrige, Lady, Upper Brook st..	—	1 1 0
Hesselrigge, sir T. bart..1811-12.	50 0 0	
Hetherington, T. W. esq...1819.	10 10 0	
Heudebourck, Mr W. H. Taunton	—	1 1 0
Hewett, right hon. sir G. bart....	10 0 0	
Hewgill, rev. F. Retford	—	1 1 0
Hey, rev. William .....1809.	50 0 0	
Hichens, R. esq. Threadneedle st.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Highmore, Anthony, esq. Dulwich	—	1 1 0
Hill, Mr James, Harpur street ...	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Hillhouse, Mr J. W. Tooley street	—	1 1 0
Hillier, Miss, Broomyard	—	1 1 0
Hinderwell, T. esq. Shrewsbury .	—	0 10 6
Hindman, J. esq. Basinghall street	—	1 1 0
Hindman, Mrs. Barbadoes... 1820.	15 15 0	
Hitchin, rev. Mr.....	2 14 6	
Hixon, Mr T. E. Skelton.....1819.	11 0 0	
Hoare, H. esq. v.p. Mitcham...1817.	52 10 0	
Hoare, S. esq. jun. Hampstead, 1814-18.	72 10 0	
Hoare, rev. C. J. Blandford	—	1 1 0
Hodgson, Mr, Whitechapel	—	1 1 0
Hoggart, Mr C. Old Broad street.	—	1 1 0
Holehouse, C. esq. Union st. 1814.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Ditto, for Ship Fund.....1817.	10 10 0	
Holehouse, Mr. S. Islington	—	1 1 0
Hollier, W. esq. Little Love lane	—	1 1 0
Hollier, Miss, Hackney..... ..	—	1 1 0
Holmes, Rev. J. I. Godstone . ..	—	1 1 0
Holmes, Mrs. .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Holt, E. esq. Chester .....1815.	20 0 0	
Holworthy, Miss, Brampton.....	13 0 0	
Hooper, W. N. esq. Reading....	10 10 0	
Hopkins, J. esq. Tooley street ...	21 0 0	
Hopkins, Mrs.....ditto.....	10 10 0	
Horncastle, Mr	0 10 6	
Horne, rev. T. H. M. A. Jewin street	—	1 1 0
Hornidge, Mrs, Hoxton.....	—	1 1 0
Horsley, Major, Maidstone.....	—	2 2 0
Horsley, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Horton, Mr, Highbury Grove....	—	1 1 0
Hoskyns, rev. Bennet, Clifton ...	—	1 1 0
Hough, Mr Samuel, Cornhill	—	1 1 0
How, Miss Jane, Whistler's court	17 6 6	
Howard, Mrs. A. Hull.....1814.	24 0 0	
Howes, Mr J. Northchurch	—	1 1 0
Howes, Miss Anne, King's Cliffe.	41 16 4	
Huberstey, Mr. Z. Furnival's Inn	—	1 1 0
Hudson, W. esq. Haymarket, 1819.	10 10 0	
Hughes, rev. Jos. Battersea, 1813.	10 10 0	
Hughes, T. esq. Bunhill row, 1814.	10 10 0	
Hulme, rev. G. Shinfield.....	10 10 0	
Hume, Mr. Colchester.....	10 10 0	
Humpleby, Mrs S. A. Kent Road	—	1 4 0
Hunt, Mrs, Borough.....	—	1 1 0
Hunt, Mr J. from the workmen employed in the Manufactory of Mr Storr, Harrison st. Gray's Inn lane	66 6 7	
Hunt, Miss, Kensington square ..	—	1 1 0
Hunter, J. esq. Mag. Col. Oxford .	—	1 1 0
Hutton, rev. J. L. Buckingham ...	—	2 2 0
Hutton, rev. C. Fell. Mag. Coll. Oxon.	—	1 1 0
J. A. Broxbourne, Herts	4 2 0	
Jack, Mr W. York street	—	1 1 0
Jackson, Mr. R. I. Claines	13 0 0	
James, J. esq. Bucklersbury, 1818.	21 0 0	1 1 0
Jarman, Mr I. T. Limehouse	—	1 1 0
Jaumaud, esq. S. Paddington	68 13 0	
Jeffries, rev. R. M. A. Throckings.	—	1 1 0
J. H. H.	29 0 0	
Jenkins, Mr, Craven st. City road	14 16 1	
Jenkins, — esq. Shepton Mallet..	—	1 1 0
Jennings, rev. Dr. Gloucester place	—	1 1 0
Jerram, S. esq. Poultry	—	1 1 0
Inglis, sir Robert Harry, bart. 1818.	51 0 0	
Inglis, Lady.....	10 0 0	
Jobson, rev. Dr. Wisbeach ..1820.	50 0 0	
Johnson, rev. J. H. Guisbourne ..	1 2 6	
Johnson, Mr, Clapham .... .1820.	10 10 0	
Johnson, Mrs, Reading	—	1 1 0
Johnson, rev. J., Fell. Mag. Coll. Oxon.	—	1 1 0
Johnson, Mr Nath. Warwick street	—	1 1 0
Johnstone, J. esq. Edinburgh, 1820.	10 10 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Jones, Miss, Finsbury square....	—	1 1 0
Jones, Miss Eliza, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Jones, Miss S. ...ditto	—	1 1 0
Jones, Mr John, King street, Soho	—	1 1 0
Jones, Mrs, Oakingham.....	—	1 1 0
Jones, Mr W. Wellington.....	—	1 1 0
Jones, rev. J. Llangannon	—	1 1 0
Jones, rev. J. Burley, Rutland ...	—	1 1 0
Jowett, rev. John, Ancaster	—	1 1 0
Jowett, rev. J. Silk Willoughby..	—	1 1 0
Jowett, B. esq. Camberwell	—	1 1 0
Jowett, Mr Joshua, Queen street.	—	1 1 0
Jowett, Mr Josiah, Liverpool . .	—	2 2 0
Jowett, Mr Henry, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Jowett, Mr Jonathan, Mellor	—	1 0 0
Jowett, Mr James, Openham.. ..	—	1 1 0
Joyner, J. S. esq. Romford	—	1 1 0
Isaac, E. esq. Herne hill.....	—	1 1 0
Jupp, R. W. esq. Carpenter's hall	—	1 1 0
I. W..... .....1820.	10 8 0	
KAYE, Mrs, Wilson street.....	—	1 1 0
Kebby, Mr, Holborn bars.....	16 5 3	1 1 0
Keck, G. A. L. esq. Leicester, 1815.	10 10 0	
Keir, Mrs, (by Mr Hatchard)....	—	1 1 0
Keith, Mrs, Sch. F. for *Margaret Keith*. ....(4th year)	—	5 0 0
Kelsal, Mrs, Liverpool.... 1820.	60 0 0	
Kemble, H. esq. Watling street..	—	5 5 0
Kemble, Edward, esq. ditto	—	2 2 0
Kemble, C. N. esq. Clapham Com.	—	1 1 0
Kemp, N. esq. Ovingdean.....	—	1 1 0
Kennard, John, esq. Redcross st.	—	1 1 0
Kennaway, sir John, bart...1815.	20 0 0	2 2 0
Kennett, Miss, Chelsea	4 12 7	1 1 0
Kennett, Miss Louisa, ditto.....	4 11 5	1 1 0
Kennion, T. esq. Sidmouth st. 1815.	10 10 0	
Kennion, Miss, Heathcote st. 1817.	10 10 0	
Kerr, rev. Nelson, Tilhook.....	—	0 10 6
Kett, G. J. esq. Brook Park, 1816.	21 0 0	
Kettlewell, Mr, Clapham...1818.	10 10 0	
Key, John, esq. jun. Abchurch lane	—	5 5 0
Key, Mrs. .....ditto....	—	1 1 0
Key, H. G. esq. Herne hill, 1820.	10 10 0	
Kilvington, T. esq. Ripon, 1803-17.	291 0 0	
King, David, esq. Southwark, 1814.	10 10 0	
King, Mr G. T. Pudding lane....	—	1 1 0
King, Mr F. B. Whitechapel	—	1 1 0
King, right hon. H. Dublin..1816.	50 0 0	
King, Col. George..ditto...1817.	10 10 0	
King, rev. G. Hull .....1815.	10 10 0	
King, Lady E. Wellington, Salop.	—	10 10 0
King, rev. S. Aston Sandford	—	1 1 0
King, rev. G. Whitwell....1820.	10 10 0	
King, rev. Gilbert.....	—	0 10 6
Kingsbury, Mr. Leadenhall street	—	1 1 0
Kinsman, rev. A. G. Knutsford..	—	1 1 0
Kite, Mr J. Bucklersbury	—	1 1 0
Knight, Mr, Gainsford street	—	1 1 0
Knight, Mr, Strand	—	1 1 0
Knight, Mrs, ditto	—	2 2 0
Knight, S. esq. Milton ..1815-20.	52 10 0	
Knowles, rev. T. Stanton House.	—	1 1 0
LIFFORD, right hon. Viscount, 1815.	10 10 0	
Lorton, rt. hon. Viscount.... 1815.	100 0 0	
Lamb, rev. J. Cambridge ...1820.	10 10 0	
Ladies, at Hay, Brecon.....	15 9 0	
Ladies, Two Swiss, in the Canton of Berne (by rev. Dr. Steinkopff)	5 0 0	
Lady, by T. Hankey, esq.....	—	1 1 0
Lady, by rev. R. Cox	10 0 0	
Lamb, Miss P. (by W. G. Peyton, esq.)	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Lamb, Mrs, Stretton, Rutland....	13 13 0	
Lambert, rev. W. Camberwell...	—	1 1 0
Landon, Miss, Aberford.....	2 16 4	
Lanfear, Mrs, Waddon, Croydon.	—	1 1 0
Lanfear, Miss, Wooley, Wantage	9 13 0	1 1 0
Langley, rev. John, Shrewsbury.	10 10 0	2 2 0
Langley, Mrs, Snelston.....	—	1 1 0
Langley, Mr J. Mark lane.....	—	1 1 0
Langston, rev. S. Richmond.....	—	1 1 0
Lanyon, Richard, esq. Lostwithiel,	15 10 0	1 1 0
La Touche, rt. hon. David ..1815.	10 10 0	
La Touche, J. D. esq.....1815.	50 0 0	
La Touche, Peter, esq.....1815.	10 10 0	
La Touche, Mrs Peter,.....1815.	10 10 0	
Lea, Rich. esq. Beckenham, Kent	—	1 1 0
Leathes, Miss H. Bury St. Edmund's	—	1 1 0
Leathes, P. H. esq. Camberwell..	10 10 0	
Leech, Miss, Mottingham, Kent..	—	1 1 0
Leeves, rev. Henry.....	—	1 1 0
Legrew, Misses, Clapton.....	—	5 0 0
Lewis, Mrs, Ashton, Bristol....	21 0 0	
Lewis, Miss E. Henllan....	—	1 1 0
Lewis, Miss C..ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Lewis, W. esq. Stamford hill, 1814.	10 10 0	
Lewis, Miss, Southampton place..	—	1 1 0
Lewton, rev. Edward, Hertford..	—	1 1 0
Leycester, Mrs R. (by Mr Hatchard)	—	1 1 0
Leycester, sir J. F. bart....1820.	10 10 0	
L. M.....	10 0 0	
Lind, Thomas, esq. Twickenham	—	3 3 0
Lind, Francis, esq. Bruton street	—	3 3 0
Little, Mr J. Whitechapel road.	—	1 1 0
Llewellen, Mr (by Treasurer), 1810.	21 0 0	
L.L.F. (by Hoare and Co.).....	50 0 0	
Lloyd, Mrs, Norfolk.....1801.	30 0 0	
Lloyd, rev. R. Llanbister... 1813.	10 10 0	
Lloyd, rev. T. Weedon Lois.....	—	1 1 0
Lloyd, rev. J...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Lloyd, O. J. esq. Tewksbury....	—	1 1 0
Lock, Miss, Oxford.....	34 18 3	
Lock, Miss E. Taunton.....	25 2 0	
Locker, E. Hawke, esq. Windsor	—	1 1 0
Loddington, rev. F.W. Camb. 1820.	10 10 0	
Lofts, Mrs, Stainton house, Lincl.	—	1 1 0
Loftus, Mrs.....	—	1 0 0
Long, Mrs, Clapham.....	—	1 1 0
Longmire, rev. Mr, Kimbolton...	—	1 1 0
Longmire, Mrs.....ditto....	—	1 1 0
Longmire, rev. J. M. near Bristol	—	1 1 0
Lorkin, Mr Jer. Friday street....	—	1 1 0
Lowden, R. G. esq. Southampton	—	1 1 0
Lowndes, Mr. W. Cock lane....	—	1 1 0
Lumsdaine, Mrs, Clifton.....	—	2 0 0
Lynch, Mrs, Gawcot, Bucks.....	—	1 1 0
Lyon, the late Mr J. Midshipman	5 0 0	
MOUNTNORRIS, rt. hon. Earl....	100 0 0	
Maber, Mr J. Clements lane.....	—	1 1 0
Maberley, S. esq. Reading, 1820.	10 10 0	
Maberley, rev. F.H. Chesterton...	—	1 1 0
Macaulay, Major Gen. V.P. 1811-12.	21 0 0	
Macaulay, Z. esq. Clapham, 1815-16.	21 0 0	
Macbride, Dr. Prof. Arabic, Oxon.	—	1 1 0
M'Ghie, Mrs, Edmonton.....	—	1 1 0
Mackworth, sir Digby, bart.....	—	1 1 0
Mackworth, Major, 19th Dragoons	—	1 1 0
Maddock, rev. B. Salop.....1816.	20 0 0	
Maddock, rev. S. Long Sutton...	—	1 1 0
Maddon, Miss, Upper Seymour st.	—	1 1 0
Mahon, rev. T. Dublin.....1815.	10 10 0	
Maitland, E. F. esq. M.P....1820.	10 10 0	
Maitland, Capt. R.A. Woolwich.	—	1 1 0
Maitland, A. esq. Clapham common	—	1 1 0
Maitland, S. R. esq.....	—	1 1 0
Mallinson, Mr. Aldersgate street	—	1 1 0
Malpas, Mrs, Knightsbridge.....	10 9 0	
Malpas, Miss, E. ditto..... ...	5 12 0	
Mansfield, W. esq. Lambeth.....	—	5 5 0
Manger, Mr George, Chatham...	—	0 10 0
Manger, Mrs .....ditto.....	—	0 10 0
Manistree, rev. J. Northumberland	1 1 0	
Mann, rev. W. M.A. Southwark..	—	1 1 0
Mann, Mrs, Bromyard.....	—	1 1 0
Mansell, Mr, Lombard street....	—	1 1 0
Markby, rev. Mr	10 10 0	
Marriott, Miss C. Church Lawford	—	5 0 0
Marriott, W. esq. Canonbury grove	10 10 0	1 1 0
Marris, Mr W. Gray's Inn square	—	1 1 0
Marsden, R. esq. Doughty street	—	1 1 0
Marsh, rev. E. G. Newnham, Oxon.	—	1 1 0
Marsh, Walter, esq. Longton	—	5 0 0
Marsh, rev. John, Hursley.....	—	1 1 0
Martin, A. esq. Charlotte st. 1801.	100 0 0	2 2 0
Martin, S. esq. Stanmore.....	10 10 0	1 1 0
Martin, Miss C.E. ditto..	—	1 1 0
Martyn, rev. J. K. Pertenhall ...	—	2 2 0
Martyn, rev. T... .ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Mason, W. S. esq. Dublin, 1816.	10 10 0	
Massingberd, Mrs C. Lincoln....	—	1 1 0
Masters, Mrs, Turvey.....	5 5 0	5 0 0
Mathews, Mr. J. C. Constitution row	—	1 1 0
Mathews, Mr.....	—	1 1 0
Matteson, Mr John.....	—	1 1 0
Maude, hon. Capt. J. A.....	—	1 1 0
Maude, rev. J. Northampton square	—	1 1 0
Mandell, rev. W. Cambridge, 1820.	10 10 0	
Mayelston, James esq. Hull, 1815.	10 10 0	
Mayers, rev. Walter, Ealing.....	—	1 1 0
Maylin, Miss, Ludgate street...	27 11 6	1 1 0
M. B.....	2 0 0	
Meadows, Mr S. Fleet street....	—	1 1 0
Mears, Mr, Whitechapel road...	—	1 1 0
Melliar, J. esq. Sherborne, Dorset.	—	1 1 0
Member, A, of the Society, as a small mark of gratitude to Almighty God, for preserving him unhurt when in great danger..	10 0 0	
Mendam, J. esq. St Mildred's court	—	1 1 0
Meredith, Mrs, Barmouth	—	0 10 6
Merrick, Mr E. Longton	—	0 10 6
Merriman, Mr, Leadenhall street	5 5 0	
Metcalfe, Mrs, Tooley street.....	—	1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mr R. Camberwell....	—	1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mr Henry, Surrey square	—	1 1 0
Methuen, rev. T. Bristol....1816.	10 10 0	
Methuen, Miss E. P. (by Mess. Hoare)	—	2 2 0
M. F. S. Apothecaries' hall	2 18 6	
M. H.	1 0 0	
Middleton, rev. J. Irchester.....	—	1 1 0
Middleton, R. esq. Durham.....	—	1 1 0
Middleton, Mr J. Skinner street..	—	1 1 0
Mill, rev. W. H. M.A. Cambridge..	—	1 1 0
Milford, Mrs, Norfolk.....1817.	20 0 0	
Millar, A. esq. Cambridge.....	31 10 0	
Miller, J. R. esq. Budge row 1820.	10 10 0	
Miller, J. esq. Red Lion square 1812.	10 10 0	
Miller, Mr J. Fish-street hill	—	1 1 0
Miller, R. esq. York st. Portman sq.	—	1 1 0
Mills, S. esq. Finsbury place 1804.	50 0 0	
Mills, Mrs.... ....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Mills, Miss .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Mills, Mr J. Great Russel street..	—	1 1 0
Milner, G. esq. Comberton, 1816-18.	15 10 0	
Mist, Mrs, Parsons green.....	—	1 1 0
Mist, Miss, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Mist, Miss A. ditto.....	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Mitchell, Miss J. Judd street....	—	1 1 0
Mitchell, W. esq. Halifax.....	10 10 0	
Mitchell, Mrs, Bishopsgate street	—	1 1 0
Mitchell, rev J H. Buckland, 1817-21.	15 10 0	
Mitchell, rev. W. Norfolk.....	15 0 0	
Mitton, Miss, Tavistock place....	—	1 1 0
Mitton Miss J. Judd street... ...	—	1 1 0
M. N..... .....1820.	10 0 0	
Molyneaux, sir C. bart.....1815.	10 10 0	
Monckton, hon. J. Fineshade, 1819.	50 0 0	
Monckton, hon. E. Somerford....	—	1 1 0
Monckton, rev. Hugh, Seaton...	—	1 1 0
Monk, Miss, Tunbridge Wells...	—	0 10 6
Monro, Dr. E. T. Bedford place..	—	1 1 0
Monro, R. esq.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Montague, C. esq. Camberwell...	—	1 1 0
Montague, Lieut. W.....	—	1 1 0
Montgomery, Mrs, Worcester, 1814.	10 10 0	
Moore, Miss H. Lower Tooting..	—	1 1 0
Moore, Mr C. Lambeth.....	—	1 1 0
Morgan, Mr D. Brick court.....	—	1 1 0
Morland, Miss E. Clapton.....	—	1 1 0
Morland, Miss M. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Morland, Miss A. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Morris, Mr Thomas.....	—	2 2 0
Morris, Mrs, Nottingham...1814.	10 10 0	
Morris, E. esq. Craigh.....1817.	10 10 0	
Morrison, Mr G. Craven street...	—	1 1 0
Morrison, Mr W. H. Royal Mint .	—	1 1 0
Mortimer, Mrs, Islington.....	—	2 2 0
Mortlock, Mrs, Madras.....	—	1 1 0
Mortlock, W. esq. Cambridge, 1820.	10 10 0	
Morton, Mrs, Mill Bank, Cheshire	—	2 0 0
Moseley, Richard, esq. Piccadilly	—	1 1 0
Moules, Mrs, Tunbridge Wells..	—	0 10 6
M. T. and several Donations....	156 11 9	
Munro, Mrs Col. Orchard street..	—	2 2 0
Munro, Miss..ditto	—	1 1 0
Munro, Master, ditto..... ..	—	1 1 0
Munt, Mr R. Wood st. Cheapside	—	1 1 0
Murray, Miss, Sloane st. Chelsea	20 17 11	
M. W.....	1 0 0	
Myers, rev. W. Somercotes, Lincl.	—	5 5 0
NORTHLAND, rt. hon. Viscount...	50 0 0	
Nailer, Misses E. and C.	1 17 6	
Natt, rev. J. St J. College, Oxford	92 0 0	1 1 0
Natt, Mr, Gloucester place.....	—	1 1 0
Natt, Mrs, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Neale, rev. E. Taplow, Bucks....	—	2 2 0
Neale, Cornelius, esq. Lewisham	—	5 5 0
Neale, C. esq. .....ditto...	—	5 5 0
Ditto Sch. F. for *Mason Neale* (6yrs)	30 0 0	
Neave, J. esq. Norfolk,.....1814.	10 10 0	
Nesham, Mr, Garlick hill.	—	1 1 0
Nesham, Mr Robert, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Neville, Maj. Gen. v. P. Ord. Office	—	1 1 0
Neville, C. esq. Bath	10 10 0	
Newbury, Mr J. Honiton.....	—	1 1 0
Newman, Miss, Cockspur street..	—	1 1 0
Newton, Mrs S. Chester.....	—	1 1 0
Nicholls, Mr B. Elliott, Kennington	—	1 1 0
Noel, hon. C. N. v.P. Montague st.	76 15 0	5 5 0
Noel, hon. and rev. Gerard T. 1820.	10 10 0	3 3 0
Noel, Miss .....ditto.....	2 12 0	
Norris, B. esq. Dublin.....1815.	10 10 0	
Nosworthy, J. esq. Norfolk ..1814.	10 10 0	
OSBORNE, right hon. Lord ..1820.	10 10 0	
O'Brien, rt. hon. Lord Edward 1817.	10 10 0	
O'Brien, Lady, Dublin.... 1815.	10 10 0	
Obins, rev. A. E. Helston.....	—	3 0 0
O'Donnell, Mrs, Dublin.....	50 0 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Offley, C. esq. Stroud .....1803.	26 5 0	
Ogdin, Mr J. Walworth.....	—	1 1 0
Ogle, Mrs E. Worthing, Sussex..	1 1 0	1 1 0
Oldfield, Mrs, Peckham Lodge...	—	1 1 0
Olerenshaw, rev. M. Mellor.....	—	1 1 0
Olerenshaw, Miss, Clerkenwell..	7 0 0	
Olerenshaw, Mr J.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Oliver, Capt. Dublin	—	1 1 0
Oliver, Mrs, Sweepston, Atherstone, including 1*l.* from her children..	6 0 0	1 1 0
Oliver, Miss, Stanmore	—	1 1 0
Oliver, Mr T. jun. Devonshire place	—	1 1 0
Onslow, rev. M. Bradford Peverell	—	1 1 0
Osborne, rev. G. M. A. Stainsby..	—	1 1 0
Osmond, Mr J. New Bond street.	—	2 2 0
Ovington, Mrs G. Coleman st. build.	—	1 1 0
Owen, Lady, Portman square....	—	1 1 0
Owen, Titus, esq. Chancery lane.	—	1 1 0
Owen, rev. J. Ickleford.....	—	1 1 0
Owen, rev. John, Fulham	—	1 1 0
Owen, Misses, ditto.....	9 0 0	
Owen, W. esq. St John's Col. Camb.	—	1 1 0
Owen, rev. J. St John's Col. Oxon.	—	1 1 0
PALMERSTON, rt hon. Viscount, 1820.	10 10 0	
Powerscourt, rt. hon. Viscount..	20 0 0	1 1 0
Pakenham, Capt. R. A. Woolwich.	—	1 1 0
Palmer, rev. John, Dublin ..1817.	10 10 0	
Palmer, rev. E. Moseley, Birmingham	10 0 0	
Palmer, Mr W. H. Islington.....	—	1 1 0
Palmer, Arch. esq. Fenchurch st..	—	1 1 0
Papillon, rev. W. Wymondham, 1810.	31 10 0	
Park, Mr, Hampstead	—	1 1 0
Parker, A. esq. Parknook..1819.	10 10 0	
Parker, T. M. esq. ditto	—	1 1 0
Parker, Miss ....ditto ....1820.	10 10 0	
Parker, Mr C. W. Essex street..	1 6 0	
Parker, Dr. Gibraltar	—	1 1 0
Parker, Mrs, ditto.....	10 8 6	
Parker, Mr John, Islington	3 10 4	
Parnell, Thos, esq. Dublin, 1815.	10 10 0	
Parry, E. esq. v.P. Gower st. 1801.	21 0 0	
Parsons, rev. J. Sherborne	—	1 1 0
Parsons, rev. H. Little St Thomas Apostle	—	1 1 0
Partridge, S. T. esq. Barbadoes ..	—	1 1 0
Paynter, F. esq. Denmark hill, 1817.	10 10 0	
Paynter, S. esq. Coleman street..	—	1 1 0
Paynter, John, esq...ditto	—	1 1 0
Peacock, Miss, George st. Portman sq.	—	1 1 0
Pearson, Mr W. Up. Homerton, for distressed Females in Antigua..	—	5 0 0
Pearson, J. esq. Golden sq. 1801.	21 0 0	
Pechel, Mrs, Berkhampstead....	—	1 1 0
Peck, Miss, Maidstone	—	0 7 0
Peckett, Capt. Bengal Engineers.	—	1 1 0
Peel, Miss, Maidstone	—	1 1 0
Peers, rev. Dr. Morden, Surry...	—	2 2 0
Peirson, Mr James, Islington	—	1 1 0
Pemberton, rev. E. Colchester, 1813.	10 10 0	
Peppin, Miss, Greville street	—	1 1 0
Percival, Rob. esq. Dublin..1815.	10 10 0	
Percival, R. esq. Lombard street.	—	2 2 0
Percival, R. esq. jun. ditto	—	1 1 0
Percival, Mrs..... ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Perkins, F. esq. Southwark, 1814.	10 10 0	
Perkins, H. esq. ....ditto... 1814.	10 10 0	
Pery, Mrs Anne, Seven Oaks....	—	1 1 0
Peyton, W G. esq. U. Thames st. 1820.	10 10 0	5 5 0
Phayre, R. esq. Uppingham. 1815.	21 0 0	
Phelps, Mr, Martin's lane, Cannon st.	—	1 1 0
Phene, Miss, Watling street	—	1 1 0
Phillips, Mrs, King's road, Chelsea	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Phillips, J. M. esq. Temple.....	—	2 2 0
Phillips, rev. G.W. North Audley st.	—	1 1 0
Phillipps. rev. W. M. Loughboro'	10 10 0	
Phillott, Charles, esq. Bath, 1813.	25 0 0	
Phipps, Miss, New Union street .	—	1 1 0
Pierson, Robert, Coleman street .	—	1 1 0
Pierson, J. M. esq. Hitchin, 1808.	21 0 0	1 1 0
Pigeon, H. esq. Southwark. 1814.	10 10 0	
Piggott, rev. S. Northampton sq. .	—	1 1 0
Pindar, rev. J. H. Barbadoes....	—	1 1 0
Pinder, Mrs, Nicholas lane	—	1 1 0
Pinhero, Mrs, 143, Whitechapel .	—	1 1 0
Pinhorn, sir John, Southwark, 1814-15.	21 0 0	1 1 0
Plumer, T. esq. Camberwell. 1802.	10 10 0	
Plumley, Mrs, Shepton Mallet...	—	1 1 0
Pollard, R. B. esq. B. A. Brompton	—	1 1 0
Pollock, Mr Walter, Burley.....	6 5 6	
Pomeroy, G. F. esq.....	—	1 1 0
Poole, Mr, Homerton	12 14 0	
Poole, R. esq. Gray's Inn square.	—	2 2 0
Pope, rev. J. Great Staughton ...	—	2 2 0
Pope, Miss.....ditto.....	17 14 0	
Porter, Mr R. Lower Boston....	—	1 1 0
Powell, Mr, Mill lane, Tooley st..	—	1 1 0
Pownall, Mr H. Russell square..	—	1 1 0
Pownall, Mrs.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Powys, hon. & rev. L. Titchmarsh	—	2 2 0
Powys, hon. Misses, Ship F. 1816.	15 0 0	
Poynder, John, esq. Bridewell ...	—	1 1 0
Poynder, Miss, Kennington.....	—	1 1 0
Poynder, Mr C....ditto	—	2 2 0
Poynder, Mr Edward, Clement's lane	—	1 1 0
Poynder, Mr Samuel, ditto	—	1 1 0
Pratt, rev. J. S. Peterborough....	—	1 1 0
Pratt, rev. Josiah, B. D. F. A. S. SECRETARY, Ship Fund ...1816.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Pratt, Mr Isaac, Bouverie street.	—	1 1 0
Preston, Mr Thomas, Walworth.	—	1 1 0
Preston, rev. M. M. Watton.....	20 0 0	2 2 0
Price, T. esq. Birmingham..1816.	10 10 0	
Price, sir Chas. bart. Blackfriars.	—	1 1 0
Prichard, Mrs, Kidderminster...	117 2 0	
Prichard, H. esq. Southwark, 1813.	10 10 0	
Priddle, Mr W. Carey lane. 1817.	10 10 0	
Pridmore, Mr, Harringworth	—	1 1 0
Prince, Daniel, esq. Basinghall-st.	—	1 1 0
Pritchett, rev. Delebere, Cheadle	10 10 0	1 1 0
Pritchett, rev. C. R. Charter House	—	1 1 0
Pritt, James, esq. Wood street ..	—	1 1 0
Prickett, Miss.....	—	1 1 0
Proctor, Mrs, Fleet street.....	—	1 1 0
Produce of a South Down Ewe, by a Farmer's Wife, 4 years.....	7 7 6	
Produce of Missionary Box at St. Helena, by Lieut. Armstrong ...	1 11 10	
Prosser, Mr James, Bow lane ...	—	1 1 0
Prosser, W. esq. Garway, 1813-17.	100 0 0	
Protheroe, sir Henry, Bristol, 1813.	21 0 0	
Protheroe, Phillip, esq. ditto, 1813.	21 0 0	
P. T.....	10 0 0	
Puckle, rev. Benjamin, Bridewell	—	1 1 0
Pupils at Blemhill House, Brompton	2 0 0	
Pugett, Mrs, Totteridge.....	—	1 1 0
Pulley, Mr H. Great Carter lane.	—	1 1 0
Punnett, Mrs A. Napaul.....	—	2 2 0
Purves, R. esq. Bedford place, 1812.	10 10 0	5 5 0
Pym, rev. Robert, Hassells.....	—	1 1 0
QUILTER, J. esq. New Milman st.	—	1 1 0
Q. Z. by rev. H. B. Tristram, Oxon	—	1 1 0
ROSSE, right hon. Countess Dowager ... .1814.	20 0 0	
Rocksavage, rt. hon. earl, Piccadilly	—	10 0 0
Radley, John, esq. Fleet street...	—	1 1 0
Radley, Mrs	—	1 1 0
Raikes, J. M. esq. Portland place	—	2 2 0
Raikes, rev. H. Up. Grosvenor st.	—	1 1 0
Ramsden, R. esq. jun....1818-21.	22 10 0	
Ramsden, Mrs, Bath .....1815.	20 0 0	
Ramsden, rev. H. Kirk Deighton.	—	1 1 0
Randall, Mr P. Goswell st. road .	—	2 2 0
Rankin, Mr Stourport	5 2 0	
Raper, Mrs, King's Parade, Chelsea	—	1 1 0
Rashleigh, W. esq. Cornwall....	—	5 5 0
Rattray, Mrs	—	1 0 0
Reade, Mrs, Camberwell terrace	—	1 1 0
Reade, Miss .....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Reade, Mr Edward, ditto	—	1 1 0
Reade, Mr William, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Reade, F. esq. Up. Harley street.	—	1 1 0
Reader, Miss, Broad Windsor...	2 14 0	
Reeve, J. C. esq. Russell square .	—	1 1 0
Reeves, J. esq. Abingdon pla. 1814.	10 10 0	
Religious Poor at Bromsgrove, Sc. F. for *W. and S. Wilkins*, (4th yr.)	—	10 0 0
Remington, Miss, Heathcote street	—	1 1 0
Reyner J. esq. Mark lane... 1814.	10 10 0	
Reynolds, Mr, City road..... .	—	1 1 0
Richards, Mrs T. Chester.....	—	1 1 0
Richards, rev. J. Seamere	—	0 10 6
Richardson, Mr, Old Bailey.....	—	1 1 0
Richardson, Mrs, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Richardson, Miss, ditto.....	14 0 0	
Ridsdale, Mr J. Gray's Inn square	—	1 1 0
Riland, rev. J. Stafford ..... 1814.	10 10 0	1 1 0
Roberts, T. esq. Russel sq. 1802-21.	130 0 0	
Roberts, Mrs ....ditto.....	—	5 5 0
Roberts, Miss ...ditto	—	2 2 0
Roberts, Mr R. Blamavon	4 2 0	
Roberts, T. A. esq. Lambeth, 1815.	10 10 0	
Roberts, J. esq. Camberwell.....	—	1 1 0
Roberts, Mrs, Fore street.....	—	1 1 0
Robertson, W. esq. Clerkenwell, 1816.	10 10 0	
Robilliard, Mr N. Kent road.....	—	1 1 0
Robinson, Mrs, Finsbury place...	—	1 1 0
Robinson, S. esq. Leicester, 1814.	21 0 0	
Robinson, rev W. B. Littington ..	—	0 10 6
Robinson, the Misses, Whitehaven, Sch. Fd. for *R. Wilson*, (5th year)	—	6 0 0
Robinson, W. T. esq. Walthamstow	—	1 1 0
Rodwell, Mr C. Kent road... ..	—	1 1 0
Rogers, W. esq. Droxford, Hants.	—	1 1 0
Rogers, Mrs, Westmeon.....	—	1 1 0
Rolleston, S. esq. jun. Cowes, 1817.	80 0 0	
Romaine, Miss, Staines.....	—	1 1 0
Rose, Miss, St Martin's lane	—	1 1 0
Rosedew, rev. J. Exeter Col. Oxford	—	1 1 0
Rotton, J. esq. Birmingham..1815.	10 10 0	
Round, Mrs, Colchester.....1816.	20 0 0	
Rowe, Mr W. Christleton.....	—	1 1 0
Rowland, D. esq. M.D. Chatham..	—	1 1 0
Royston, Mr J. P. Gt. Suffolk street	—	1 1 0
Ruck, Mrs, Maidstone.....	—	1 1 0
Ruchier, Mrs, Wandsworth.....	—	1 1 0
Ruell, rev. D. M.A. Pentonville...	—	1 1 0
Rugg, Miss, Red-Lion square ...	—	1 1 0
Rugg & Son, Fort street, Spitalfields	—	1 1 0
Rumsey, J. esq. Amersham, 1817.	50 0 0	1 1 0
Rumsey, H. esq. Chesham..1817.	50 0 0	
Rutter, J. esq. Mitcham,....1820.	10 10 0	
Rutton, Mr T. Gt. Titchfield street	—	1 1 0
Ryder, rt. hon. R. Low. Grosvenor st.	—	2 2 0
Ryder, hon. Mrs, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
S. (by rev. H. Budd)	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Sabloukoff, Madame de, School F. for *Nich. Alexander*.. (6th year)	—	5 0 0
Sadler, Miss, Oxford.....	—	1 1 0
Sadler, Miss E. ditto.....	—	0 10 6
Sale, Mr, Litchfield.....	—	1 1 0
Samler, Mrs, North crescent....	—	1 1 0
Samler, W. esq. St. Andrew's hill	—	2 2 0
Samler, Mrs,....ditto.....	11 4 0	
Samson, rev. Michael.....	—	1 1 0
Sanders, Miss, Bristol .....1816.	10 10 0	
Sandford, G. esq. ditto.. 1813-21.	31 10 0	
Sandford, Mrs ...ditto.. 1814-16.	30 10 0	
Sargeant, Miss, Laytonstone, Essex	—	1 1 0
Sargent, F. esq. Montague place..	—	1 1 0
Savage, Mrs, Kingston, Surrey...	27 7 6	
Saumerez, sir J. bart. G.C.B. & K.S. Guernsey.....1816.	21 0 0	
Saunders, Mr G. Hooknorton, Oxon.	8 11 0	
Saunders, J. E. esq.....1816.	10 10 0	
Saunders, R. esq. Fleet str. 1819.	10 10 0	
Sawkins, Mrs, Paul's Cray, Kent	41 12 0	
Scott, Mrs, York.....	30 0 0	
Scott, Col. Edinburgh.....1820.	10 10 0	
Scott, J. esq. Bartholomew la. 1819.	10 10 0	
Scott, Mr R. Strand.....	—	1 1 0
Scott, Mrs, Newport, Salop.....	—	1 1 0
Scott, rev. T. Gawcot	—	1 1 0
Scott, Mrs, Chelmsford.....	26 1 2	
Scrivens, Mr G. Pentonville, 1816.	10 10 0	
Scholl, rev. C. Minister of the French Church, Threadneedle st.	—	1 1 0
Seagorn, rev. Mr, Kingsland road	—	1 1 0
Seddon, G. esq. Aldersgate street	—	1 1 0
Seddon, Mrs ...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Sedgwick, rev. J. Currey Rivel...	—	1 1 0
Seeley, Mr L. B. Fleet street....	—	1 1 0
Seeley, Miss.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Seeley, Miss C...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Sellon, Mr S. Chapter House....	—	1 1 0
Sellman, Mr R. Bloomsbury.....	—	1 1 0
Selsea, Lady.....1817.	10 10 0	
Sergrove, rev. Mr, Stoke Newington	—	1 1 0
Servants at Blatherwick Park.....	3 6 5	
Seward, Mrs, Southampton.....	—	2 12 6
Seymour, Mrs, Bridgewater. ...	—	1 1 0
Shaw, B. esq. Spring gardens, 1820.	10 10 0	
Shaw, R. esq. Dublin.....1817.	10 10 0	
Sheppard, rev. T. M.A. Pentonville	—	1 1 0
Sherwood, R. C. esq. Piccadilly..	—	1 1 0
Shilston, Mr S. Up. Thornhaugh st.	—	1 1 0
Shipman, T. esq. Blackheath....	—	1 1 0
Shipperey, W. esq. Childrey.....	—	1 1 0
Shorland, J. esq. Bristol.... 1816.	10 10 0	
Sibthorpe, rev. R. W. Lincolnshire	50 0 0	
Sidebottom, E. V. esq. N. Boswell ct.	—	1 1 0
Simcoe, Mrs H. Honiton, 1818-21.	50 10 0	
Simcox, G. esq. Birmingham, 1815.	10 10 0	
Simeon, rev. C. Cambridge, 1814.	21 0 0	
Simeon, sir J. bart.....1801-1821.	42 0 0	
Symes, J.C. esq. Fenchurch street	—	1 1 0
Symes, J. esq...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Symes, Mrs. ...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Symes, Miss. ..ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Simmons, Mr. J. Great Russell st.	—	1 1 0
Simonds, Mrs, Reading.....	—	1 1 0
Simpson, Miss, Ratcliff Hwy. 1803.	10 10 0	
Simpson, Mr D. Bishopsgatewithin	—	1 1 0
Singer, P. Æ. esq. Dublin, 1815.	10 10 0	
Skinner, W. esq. Bristol,... 1802.	10 10 0	
S. L.....	1 0 0	
S. M. Middle Temple lane.....	—	1 1 0
Smallbone, Mr, Pinner's court...	—	1 1 0
Smallpiece, J. esq. Guildford ...	—	1 1 0
Smart, T. esq. Hackney.....	—	1 1 0
Smith, A. esq. M.P. ditto.....1817.	10 10 0	2 2 0
Smith, S. G. esq. Berkeley square	—	2 2 0
Smith, Mrs, Little Moorfields....	151 16 0	
Smith, Miss, Cateaton street.....	—	1 1 0
Smith, Miss E. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Smith, Mr J. Coleman st. buildings	—	1 1 0
Smith, Mr B. Camberwell terrace	—	1 1 0
Smith, Mr L. Paternoster row...	—	1 1 0
Smith, rev. T. Kentish town	—	0 10 6
Smith, Mrs, ditto.....	—	0 10 6
Smith, Miss, Bradford, Wilts. 1805.	52 10 0	
Smith, T. esq. Gloucester ...1817	10 10 0	
Smith, rev. Dr. Pye, Homerton...	—	1 1 0
Smyth, Mrs, by Bristol As. 1814-16.	80 0 0	
Ditto, for Ship Fund, ...1816.	30 0 0	
S. N. Aldermanbury.....	—	1 1 0
Snape, rev. R. Brentleigh, Suffolk	—	1 1 0
Snee, Mr E. L. Bartlett's buildings	—	1 1 0
Snee, Mr H....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Snow, Mrs, Rickmansworth.	—	1 1 0
Sommers, Mrs, Ireland.....	—	1 1 0
Southwell, Mr W. Clapton.....	—	1 1 0
Sparrow, rt. hon. Lady Olivia, Bristol .....1817.	10 10 0	
Sparrow, rt. hon. Lady Olivia, and Miss Sparrow.. .....1819.	10 10 0	10 10 0
Spencer, Mr.....	3 0 0	
Spilsbury, W. esq. Derby..	20 0 0	
Spooner, Mr T. Ely	—	1 1 0
Sperling, H. F. esq. Reading....	21 0 0	
Sperling, H. P. esq. Henley, 1812.	31 10 0	
Spooner, I. esq. Birmingham, 1815.	10 10 0	
Stabb, T. esq. Torquay, Devon ..	—	1 1 0
Stables, Miss, Hormead, Herts..	—	1 1 0
Stables, Miss M. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Staines, rev. W. T. Rochester...	45 3 0	
Stainsby, rev. John, Jamaica....	—	1 1 0
Stannard, rev. C. Norwich.....	—	1 1 0
Starbuck, Mr S. Milford, S. Wales	1 0 0	
Starey, Mr B. H. Poultry	—	1 1 0
Stark, rev. W. Dirleston, N. B.	—	1 1 0
Steel, Mr, Mountsorrell.....	—	1 1 0
Steele, Mr, Brompton.....	—	1 1 0
Steinkopff, rev. C.F. D.D. Savoy.	—	1 1 0
Ditto from Missionary Prayer Meeting at Savoy Chapel.....	24 17 6	
Steinkopff, Mrs, ditto.....	10 10 0	
Stephen, J. esq. V.P. Southampton b.	—	5 5 0
Stephen, rev. W. Bledlow, Bucks.	—	1 1 0
Stephens, J. esq. Larkhall, Clapham	—	1 1 0
Stephenson, rev. W. R. Cottingham	5 0 0	1 1 0
Stephenson, Mrs.....ditto...	—	1 1 0
Sterry, Mr William.....	—	1 1 0
Stevens, Mr J. Boyle street.. ..	5 16 6	1 1 0
Stevenson, Mr J. Hoxton.....	—	1 1 0
Stevenson, Mrs, Hampstead road	20 0 0	15 0 0
Ditto, S.F. for *A.C.Rhdoes*, (4thyr.)	—	5 0 0
Stewart, hon. & rev. C. D.D. Hunts.	—	1 1 0
Stillingfleet, rev. H. A. How Capel	—	1 1 0
Stock, rev. J. Bow, Middlesex...	—	1 1 0
Stokes, Mrs, Bunhill row.....	—	1 1 0
Stokes, H. esq. Tokenhouse yard	—	1 1 0
Stokes, W esq. ditto....1812-15.	21 0 0	
Stokes, G. esq. Gutter lane.....	—	1 1 0
Stokes, T. esq. Blackheath.....	10 10 0	
Storks, Mr R. Lawrence lane...	—	1 1 0
Story, Mr W. Bank of England.	—	1 1 0
Strachan, Mrs, Clapham... ...	—	1 1 0
Stratton, G.S. esq. Upper Worton	—	2 0 0
Strong, rev. P. Colchester.....	—	1 1 0
Stuart, Mrs, Bristol, for Ship Fund	15 0 0	
Students of rev. Mr Smith, Almondbury Sch. F. for *A. de Hippo* (3dyr.)	—	5 0 0
Styan, W. esq. Clapham.....	—	1 1 0

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Sunday School, St. Giles, Oxon.	14 10 0	
Surridge, R. esq. Romford, Essex	—	1 1 0
Suridge, Mrs, Rainham.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Sutter, Mr E. Cornhill.....	—	1 1 0
Sutleffe, rev. R. B.D. Lambourne	—	1 1 0
Sutleffe, Miss.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Suttaby, Mr W. Stationer's court	—	1 1 0
Sutton, Miss S. Rowde.....	117 5 2	
Sutton, Mrs E. Charterhouse. 1808.	10 10 0	
Sutton, Miss, Blackfriars....1816.	20 0 0	
Swainson, rev. C. by Mr J. Gorst	—	1 1 0
Swan, rev. C. Ridlington	—	0 10 6
Symons, rev. J. Paul's Cray, Kent	—	1 1 0
Symons, Mr R. Chatham.....	—	0 10 6
TEIGNMOUTH, rt. hon. Ld. VICE PAT. Portman square.....1808-19.	21 0 0	
Tacy, rev. H. Norfolk.....1814.	21 0 0	
Taman, Mr, Oxford.....	—	0 10 6
Taman, Mrs, ditto.....	1 4 0	
Tatham, T. J. esq. Bedford place	—	1 1 0
Taylor, Mrs, Kingsland.....	—	1 1 0
Taylor, Miss, Pitfield street.....	—	1 1 0
Taylor, Mr E. Edmonton.....	—	1 1 0
Tebbs, Mr H. V. Gt. Knightrider st.	16 0 0	
Tennison, T. esq. Dublin...1815.	15 15 0	
Tennison, Master.....	—	0 10 6
Tennison, Master E. K.....	—	0 7 0
Terrington, Miss, Edmonton....	—	1 1 0
Terrington, W. W. esq. ditto....	—	1 1 0
Terrington, Miss R. ditto.....	—	0 10 6
Terry, A. esq. Hull.....1805-6.	21 0 0	
Tessier, J. esq. Epsom.....	—	1 1 0
Thackeray, Mrs, Chester.....	—	1 1 0
Thomas, Miss, Clapham rise....	10 5 0	1 1 0
Thomas, Mrs, Bridge st. Westminst.	—	1 1 0
Thomas, Mr M. Walbrook.....	—	1 1 0
Thomas, rev. J. G. Bodiham, Sussex	—	1 1 0
Thomas, rev. T. S. J. Bigelly....	—	1 1 0
Thompson, T. esq. Brixton hill...	10 10 0	
Thompson, Miss, Bristol, 1813-14.	21 0 0	
Thorne, G. esq. ditto.....1813.	25 0 0	
Thornton, S. esq. V.P.....1801.	52 10 0	
Thornton, J. esq. TREASURER, 1805.	21 0 0	
Thornton, E. N. esq. Borough...	—	1 1 0
Thornthwayte, Mr, Lillypot lane	—	1 1 0
Thorold, rev. E. Grayingham ...	—	1 1 2
Thurlow, rev. J. Colchester, 1816.	10 10 0	
Tillard, Mrs M. Bluntisham.....	7 0 0	
Tolson, Mr, Knaresborough.....	—	1 1 0
Thomkins, S. esq. Lombard st.	—	3 3 0
Tomlin, rev. J. Broxbourne, Herts.	—	1 1 0
Tomlinson, R. J. esq. Bristol, 1813.	10 10 0	
Torlesse, Mrs, Ipswich.....	—	1 1 0
Tournay, Mrs, Brighton.....	—	1 1 0
Towers, rev. James.....	—	1 1 0
Townend, W. esq. Manchester	10 10 0	
Townsend, Mr W. Holborn.....	—	1 1 0
Townsend, E. esq. jun. Putney ..	10 10 0	
Townsend, Mr, Hertford.....	—	1 1 0
Trevenen, Miss, Stansted, Sussex	—	2 2 0
Trail, R. esq. Percy st. Bedford sq.	—	1 1 0
Trail, Mrs.....	—	1 0 0
Tripp, rev. J. Aldringbourne, Sus.	—	1 1 0
Tristram, rev. H. B. C. C. C. Oxon.	—	1 1 0
Trollope, Mrs, Oxford.....	—	1 1 0
Trotter, Maj. Gen. Dublin, 1815.	10 10 0	
Tucker, Miss, West Malling ...	—	1 1 0
Tucker, Miss C...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Tucker, rev. J. C. C. C. Oxford..	—	1 1 0
Tudor, Mr G. Gower st. Bedford sq.	—	1 1 0
Turner, Mr, Walthamstow.....31 11 11		
Turner, S. esq. Fleet street, 1820.	10 10 0	
Turner, S. esq. Red-Lion square	—	2 2 0
Turner, Miss.....	—	1 1 0
Turner, Mr J. Lambeth.....	—	1 1 0
Turpin, Mr H. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Turpin, Mr G. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Twopenny, rev. R. Casterton....	—	1 1 0
Tyler, Mrs, Stockwell.....	—	1 1 0
Tynte, Mrs, Halswell,.....	—	1 1 0
Tyton, Mr A. Wimbledon, Surry	—	1 1 0
Tyton, Miss M. Merton.....	—	1 1 0
Tyton, Miss H. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
VANSITTART, rt. hon. N. M.P. V.P. Chancellor of Exchequer, 1802-21.	51 10 0	
Vaillant, John, esq.... ..1820-21.	15 10 0	
Valentine, rev. J. Martock	—	1 1 0
Vallance, rev. H. Kingsland road	—	1 1 0
Van Voorst, rev. Mr. Woodham Ferrers		0 10 6
Van Voorst, Mrs.....ditto	—	0 10 6
Vaughan, rev. J. Bristol ...1813.	25 0 0	
Vaughan, Mr P. Aldersgate street	—	1 1 0
Veale, Mr, Gosport.....	—	1 1 0
Venables, rev. James, Buckland.	—	1 1 0
Venn, Edward, esq. Bow lane ..	—	2 2 0
Venn, E. B. esq.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Vernon, Mrs. G. Bristol ...1816.	11 0 0	
Vernon, Edward, esq. Bilton Hall	—	2 2 0
Vernon, hon. George, Churtson .	—	1 1 0
Vesey, Colonel George ...1815.	10 10 0	
Vickers, Lieut. R. E.....	—	1 1 0
Vickers, rev. William	—	1 1 0
Vidler, Mr T. Bartholomew lane	—	1 1 0
Villiers, rt. hon. J. C. North Audley st.	—	5 5 0
Virender, Mr, St Paul's Ch. yard	—	1 1 0
UNDERWOOD, Mr W. Oxford street	—	1 1 0
Upjohn, Capt. Lisson Grove	—	1 0 0
Upton, Mr James, Thregmorton st.	—	1 1 0
WAKE, Miss (by Mr. Hatchard)..	—	1 1 0
Wainwright, T. esq. Dudley....	—	1 1 0
Waistell, C. esq. Camden town.	—	2 2 0
Waldo, Mrs, Basingstoke.....	20 0 0	
Walker, T. esq. Piccadilly.....	—	1 1 0
Walker, Edward, esq. Nelson-sq.	—	1 1 0
Walker, Mrs, Buntingford.....	2 0 0	1 1 0
Walker, J. esq. Chester.....	—	1 1 0
Walker, Mrs John, ditto	—	0 10 6
Walker, Miss, Ponder's end....	—	1 1 0
Walker, Henry, esq.....	20 0 0	
Walker, Jonathan, esq. M.P. Hendon	25 0 0	
Waller, Mrs, Faversham	—	1 1 0
Waller, Miss, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Walters, rev. C. Bishop's Waltham	—	1 1 0
Ward, Mr H. J. Water st. Bridewell	—	1 1 0
Wardlaw R. esq. Tillicoultry, 1816-20.	31 10 0	3 3 0
Wardle, Miss, Wooburn, Bucks..	—	1 1 0
Ware, rev. J. Little Maplestead	10 10 0	
Ware, John, esq. Bridge street .	10 10 0	
Ware, Miss, Clapham	10 10 0	
Warren, rev. Robert, Cork, 1811.	100 0 0	
Warren, rev. Dawson, Edmonton	—	1 1 0
Warren, J. W. esq. Powis place	—	1 1 0
Warren, Charles, esq. War Office.	—	1 1 0
Waterhouse, Mr W. Smith square.	—	1 1 0
Waters, Mr. W. Hackney	—	1 1 0
Watkins, rev. H. G. M. A...1813.	10 10 0	
Watkins, Mr H. G. Turnwheel la.	2 12 0	
Watkins, Miss, Park st. Islington	—	1 1 0
Watkins, Mrs Ruth.....	—	1 1 0
Watson, Mr B. High st. Islington	—	1 1 0
Watson, Mr, Leadenhall street .	—	1 1 0
Way, rev. Lewis, A.M. ....1813.	52 10 0	
W. B. Aldermanbury	—	1 1 0
Webb, Lady, Woolwich	83 19 0	

	Benef. & Collect.	Ann. Sub.
Webb, Mrs, Wickham	3 16 0	
Webber, James, esq. Milk street	—	1 1 0
Webber, Miss, Nottingham place	—	1 1 0
Webster, rev. T. Oakington, 1816.	10 10 0	
Welfett, Mr William, Louth....	—	1 1 0
Welfitt, rev. S. Cambridge, 1813.	26 5 0	
Wells, Mr, Camden town	—	1 1 0
Welsh, Mrs, Southall	—	1 1 0
Wellwisher, A.....	1 0 0	
Were, Mr W. Lower Thames st.	—	1 1 0
West, Mr Joseph, Shoreditch...	—	1 1 0
West, Mrs.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Westlake, John, esq. Lostwithiel	—	1 1 0
Westlake, Miss.....ditto ...	—	1 0 0
Westlake, Will. esq. Liskeard..	—	1 1 0
Weyland, John, esq. Hawthorn hill	—	2 2 0
Whately, rev. C. Grafton st. Bond st.	—	1 1 0
Wheadon, Mr John, Chard	—	1 1 0
Wheelton, Mr. John, Spencer st.	—	1 1 0
Wheeler, rev. W. Mil. Col. Sandhurst	—	1 1 0
Whippy, J. esq. Bristol ...1814.	20 0 0	
White, Thos. esq. Weathersfield	—	1 1 0
White, George, esq. Chatham ..	23 13 1	1 1 0
White, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
White, rev. T. P. Soberton.....	—	1 1 0
White, Mrs T. P...ditto	—	1 1 0
White, Miss.....ditto	—	1 1 0
White, Mr Neville, Nottingham	—	1 1 0
White, James, esq. Chancery lane	—	1 1 0
White, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
White, rev. J. Blancho, Chelsea	—	1 1 0
White, Percival, esq. Chancery la.	—	1 1 0
White, Mr G. sen. Bromsgrove..	—	1 1 0
White, Capt. 20th regt.	—	1 1 0
White, Mr. Edward	—	1 1 0
White, Mr H. C. Hemel Hempstead	—	1 1 0
White, Miss..... ditto.....	1 8 6	
White, Mrs G. Lisson grove South	—	1 1 0
Ditto, Sch. F. for *Geo. White* (4th yr.)	—	5 0 0
White, rev. Thomas, Crayford...	—	1 1 0
Whitfield, rev. W. B. Camb. 1820.	10 10 0	
Whitmore, Miss, Sydenham	—	0 10 6
Wilberforce, Will. esq. M.P. V P.	50 0 0	5 0 0
Wilcoxon, Mr A. Lombard street	—	1 1 0
Wildsmith, Mr J. Bromsgrove...	—	0 10 0
Wilford, Mr Thomas, Union street	—	1 1 0
Wilkins, Mr, Gwyn's buildings..	—	1 1 0
Wilks, rev. S. C. M.A. Devonshire pl.	—	1 1 0
Wilkinson, rev. Watts, Hoxton .	—	2 2 0
Wilkinson, rev. W. (Mess. Hoare)	—	1 1 0
Wilkinson, rev. J. (by ditto)	—	1 1 0
Wilkinson, J. esq. Ship Fund, 1816.	10 10 0	
Wilkinson, rev. W. Glentham ..	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs, Tiddingham, 1820.	10 10 0	
Williams, Miss Vimiera, Vauxhall	—	1 1 0
Willlams, Miss M.....ditto	—	1 1 0
Williams, rev. D. Charles sq. Hoxton	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mr. W. Newcastle street	—	1 1 0
Williams, rev. G. Pimlico.....	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs, Pentonville	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs, Grosvenor square	—	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs, South Lambeth ..	8 11 6	1 1 0
Williams, R. esq. M.P. Moor park	60 10 0	
Williams, Mrs.....ditto...	40 10 7	
Williams, rev. J. East Tisted, 1818.	10 10 0	
Williams, Edward, esq. ditto, 1814.	10 10 0	
Williams, Rob. esq. Clapham rise	—	1 1 0
Williamson, W. esq. Hull..1815.	10 10 0	
Williamson, Mr S. Greenfield ..	—	1 1 0
Williamson, rev. T. Chester, 1820.	10 10 0	
Williamson, Mr, Packer's court.	—	1 1 0
Williamson, Miss ...ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Williamson, Mr T. H. Wellingbro'	7 10 0	
Willis, Mr Robert, Bank.....	—	1 1 0
Willis, R. W. esq. Barnstaple, 1813.	10 10 0	
Willis, Mr John, Two Waters..	1 3 6	
Wilmot, Miss, Eardley.....	—	1 1 0
Wilmot, Mrs, Bath	20 0 0	
Wilson, rev. Edward, Congleton	—	1 1 0
Wilson, J B esq. Battersea rise, 1817.	50 0 0	
Wilson, rev. W. Queen's Coll. Oxon	—	1 1 0
Wilson, rev. W. C. Tunstall....	10 10 0	
Wilson, rev. Mr, Laxton.....	4 8 0	
Wilson, Thos. sen. esq. Preston.	—	1 1 0
Wilson, G. H. esq. Rochford ...	—	1 1 0
Wilson, rev. D. M.A. (Ship F.) 1816.	10 10 0	
Wilson, William, esq. Milk street	—	2 2 0
Wilson, rev. W. Bernard street.	—	5 5 0
Wilson, W. esq. Nottingham place	—	1 1 0
Wilson, Miss..... ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Wilson, J. esq. Newcastle-upon-Tyne	5 0 0	
Wilson, J. B. esq. York	10 10 0	
Windsor, hon. Thomas, Brompton	—	10 10 0
Windsor, hon. Frances, ditto ...	—	10 10 0
Withers, Mrs, York.....1817.	50 0 0	
Withey, Mr, Buckingham street.	—	1 1 0
Withey, Miss Mary, ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Withey, Miss Harriet, ditto	—	1 1 0
Wolfe, rev. R. B. Cranley	—	1 1 0
Wolfe, Mr. J. A. Haymarket ...	—	1 1 0
Wolffe, G. esq. Balham hill, 1801.	100 0 0	5 5 0
Wolffe, Miss....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Wolseley, rev. R. Ab. Bromley..1814.	10 10 0	
Wood, sir F. L. bart. Hemsworth, 1816.	10 10 0	
Wood, G. E. esq. Brighton.....	25 0 0	1 1 0
Wood, Mrs.....ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Woodd, rev. Basil, M.A.. 1801-16.	31 10 0	
Wood, Mr T. Red-Lion court...	—	1 1 0
Wood, Mr H. Lewisham.....	—	1 1 0
Woodrooffe, rev. T. Crowmarsh.	—	1 1 0
Woodrooffe, Mr John, Ebury street	—	1 1 0
Woodward, Mr J. Islington green	—	1 1 0
Woollett, Mrs, Rye.....	—	1 1 0
Worsley, J. esq. Stockport, 1817.	21 0 0	
Worsley, Mrs, ditto	10 10 0	
Worthington, Miss S. Burton-on-Tr.	7 0 0	
Wright, Mrs, Bermondsey.....	—	1 1 0
Wright, J. S. esq. Nottingham ..	21 0 0	
Wright, Mr J. Bow lane	—	1 1 0
Wright, Mr. W. J. ditto.....	—	1 1 0
Wright, T. esq. Nicholas lane, 1817.	10 10 0	
Wright, Mr J. New Ormond street	—	1 1 0
Wrightson, W. S. B. esq. Brook st.	—	1 1 0
W. S..... 1818-19.	21 0 0	
Wylie, Jas, esq. Worcester, 1815.	200 0 0	
Wylie, Miss Eliz. ditto, Sch. F. for *James Wylie*	100 0 0	
Wynne, rev. Henry, Dublin, 1815.	10 10 0	
X. Y..... .....1818-21.	550 0 0	
YEADON, rev. W. B.D. Linc. Coll. Oxon.	—	1 1 0
York, Mr R. Kirton Holland....	—	1 1 0
Yorke, hon. Mrs .....1817.	10 10 0	
Yorke, rev. P. M.A. Preb. Ely, 1813.	10 10 0	
Young, F. esq. Southwark, 1814-17.	15 15 0	
Young, Captain, T. B. Gosport..	—	1 1 0

CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS, NOT CONNECTED WITH ASSOCIATIONS.

ANNIVERSARY COLLECTIONS.

At St. Anne's, Blackfriars.

Anniv.		£.	s.	d.
IV.	Rev. Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, M.A.	226	6	0
V.	Late Rev. John Venn, M.A.	205	0	0½
VI.	Rev. Edward Burn, M.A.	236	0	1
VII.	Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A.	256	9	4
VIII.	Late Rev. Thomas Robinson, M.A.	324	1	3½
IX.	Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A.	331	1	0½
X.	Late Rev. Claudius Buchanan, D.D.	282	19	2½
XI.	Rev. Melville Horne	276	3	7½
XII.	Late Rev. William Goode, M.A.	245	9	0
XIII.	Rev. William Dealtry, M.A. F.R.S.	216	8	9
XIV.	Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester, (then Dean of Wells)	302	16	3
XV.	Rev. Edward Thomas Vaughan, M.A.	219	4	0
XVI.	Rev. Daniel Corrie, LL.B. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	283	12	5

At St. Bride's, Fleet Street.

XVII.	Rev. D. Wilson, M.A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	303	11	11

At St. Anne's, Blackfriars.

XVIII.	Rev. Professor Farish (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	279	5	8

At St. Bride's, Fleet Street.

XIX.	Hon. and Rev. G. T. Noel, M.A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting; and including a Bank Note of 50*l.* from an Anonymous Friend who was unable to attend the Sermon)	339	14	9
XX.	Rev. Benjamin Williams Mathias, M.A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting; including two Bank Notes of 50*l.* each, one of which was given at the Church, and the other sent afterwards to the Society's House by an Anonymous Friend)	373	15	8
XXI.	Rev. William Jowett, M.A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting; including a Bank Note of 50*l.* by an Anonymous Friend)	365	6	0

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR.

Aldershott (Hants.), by the Rev. Charles Neate	8	6	0
Bradford (near Dorchester), by Rev. H. Berkin	4	8	3
Congleton, by Rev. Mr Styches	10	10	0
Ditto, St. Thomas's, by Rev. E. Wilson	6	6	6
Dalby, Great (Leicestershire), by Rev. W. Y. Nutt	6	1	6
Easebourne (Sussex), by Rev. John Sargent, M.A.	5	0	0
Gawcot, (Bucks.), by Rev. T. Scott	8	10	0
Hampton Gay (Oxon.), by Rev. John Hill, M.A.	6	10	0
Harringworth (Northamptonshire), by Rev. Charles Chew	10	1	6
Hulcott (Bucks.), by Rev. Mr. Bosworth	4	9	8
Ickleford (Herts.), by Rev. James Scholefield, M.A.	5	6	7
Leek (Staffordshire), by .....ditto	22	3	0
Luton (Bedfordshire), by .....ditto	39	5	6
London,—St. Mary Woolnoth, by the Assistant Secretary	21	3	0
Stapleford, (Herts.), by Rev. James Scholefield, M.A.	12	3	0
Watlington (Oxon.), by Rev. E. Bickersteth	8	12	6
Watton (Herts.), by Rev. James Scholefield, M.A.	16	17	0

ASSOCIATIONS IN AND NEAR LONDON.

N.B. Benefactors of Ten Guineas and upward, whose Names have appeared in former Lists of the Associations, will now find them in the General List.

ST. ANTHOLIN'S.

Rev. R. Johnson, B.A. *Rector.*

Printed in last List - - 235 11 3
Contributions - 24 12 10
Ann. Subscriptions 15 15 0
40 7 10
275 19 1

Contributions.

Amey, Miss... 3 6 10
Jones, Mrs 2 12 0
Johnson, Mrs .. 13 11 6
Marshall, Mrs.. 5 2 6
24 12 10

Annual Subscriptions.

Bumstead, Mr .. 1 1 0
Clarke & Budden, Messrs..... 1 1 0
Fowler, Miss ... 1 1 0
Green, J. esq.... 5 5 0
Hawes, Miss ... 1 1 0
Heath & Arkness, Messrs 1 1 0
Jones, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Johnson, rev. R.. 1 1 0
Nuttress, Mr.... 1 1 0
Rolfe, Mr..... 1 1 0
Watson, Mr 1 1 0
15 15 0

BENTINCK CHAPEL.

President, rev. Basil Woodd.
Treasurer, James Barry, Esq.
Secretary, Mr Geo. P. Howes.

Printed in last List - - - 3748 4 6
Collections by Rev. Basil Woodd - 55 4 2
Contrib. & Benefact. 64 8 9
Ann. Subscriptions, 85 5 0
204 17 11
3953 2 5

Contributions & Benefactions.

By Mrs Aldersey & family, 1 0 6
By Mrs Amies, from Bentinck Chapel Girls' Sch. 2 12 0
Bailey, Mr William 0 10 6
Cahusac, Mr, from his chil. 0 17 4
Christian, Mrs J. & friends, 8 0 0
Close, Miss Caroline....3 6 2
Cranwell, Masters R. & J. and friends 3 14 6
Hope, Miss 1 8 8
Jaumard, S. esq.....3 3 0

By Mr Kilby:

Devon, Miss 1 1 0
Devon, Mrs and Mrs Hodgson....0 10 0
Kilby, Mr.....1 1 0
Nodes, Mr.....1 1 0
Juv. Association.. 3 11 9
Mission. Box kept by a poor man... 2 5 2
Sundries.....0 17 3
10 7 2

By Miss Lomax:

Boyd, Mr..... 1 1 0
Hembrow, Mrs... 0 12 0
Siddons, Mrs.... 1 1 0
Siddons, Miss.... 0 13 0
Tuckey, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Waters, Mrs, and family 2 5 0
Wilkinson, Miss .. 0 13 0
Sundries..... 0 16 0
7 13 0

By Mrs Longley:

Keightley, Mrs ... 0 10 6
Longley, Mrs 0 12 6
Smith, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Sundries 1 12 0
3 6 6

Peyton, Miss, & friends 2 12 0
Phelps, Miss, and pupils 2 12 0

By Mr Pullen:

Boys of Phil. Sch. 2 7 11
A Lady 0 5 0
2 12 11

By Mr Short:

Bygrove, Mr 0 12 0
Short, Mr..... 0 12 0
Sundries..... 1 10 2
2 14 2

Tustian, Miss, and friends 2 12 6
Sundries 1 2 4
A Token of Affection to the Church Missionary Society, being the dying bequest of Miss Louisa Woodd Mortlock, who died May 8, 1820, aged 9 years and 10 months.... 4 3 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Alcock, Mrs 1 0 0
Aldersey, H. esq..... 1 1 0
Bacon, Joshua, esq..... 1 1 0
Barnes, Miss 1 1 0
Barry, James, esq. 1 1 0
Barwell, Mrs. 1 1 0
Beedle, Thomas, esq.... 1 1 0
Beedle, Mrs... ..... 1 1 0
Brewer, Mr..... 1 1 0
Burrowes, Mr. 1 1 0
Burls, W. esq. jun.. .... 1 1 0
Cahusac, Mr 1 1 0
Clarkson, Mrs 0 10 6
Condell, Mr... ..... 1 1 0
Crake, Mr 1 1 0
Cranwell, Mr Robert ... 1 1 0
Creasy, Miss... ..... 3 3 0
Davidson, W. esq. jun... 1 1 0
Davidson, Miss 1 1 0
Davidson, Miss Margaret 1 1 0
Davidson, Mr Thomas .. 1 1 0
Evans, Mrs 1 1 0
Falconer, Mr 1 1 0
Farrer, H. esq. 1 1 0
Farrer, Miss..... 1 1 0
Friend, Mr... ... . 1 1 0
Graham, sir James, bart. 2 2 0
Graham, Lady C..... 2 2 0
Graham, Miss 0 10 6
Graham, Miss C. 0 10 6
Hawkins, Mrs. 0 10 6
Harvey, Mr..... 1 0 0
Hemans, Mr..... 1 1 0
Hope, Miss..... 1 1 0
Hopkins, Mr..... 1 1 0
Howes, Mr G. P..... 1 1 0
Hunter, Miss 1 1 0
Hutchins, John, esq. ... 1 1 0
Illingworth, Mrs 0 10 6
Illingworth, Miss 1 0 0
Jarvis, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Jenny, W. esq..... 2 2 0
King, rev. J. (Bisley) ... 1 1 0
Knowles, rev. T 1 1 0
Lardner, Dr..... ... 1 1 0
Little, Thomas, esq. 1 1 0
Loft, Mrs 1 1 0
Maberley, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Makins, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Mathew, D. B. esq..... 1 1 0
Martyn, rev. C..... .. 1 1 0
Mortlock, Mrs 1 1 0
Mortlock, S. esq..... 1 1 0
Morris, Miss..... 1 1 0
Medlicott, Mr..... 1 1 0
Munro, Colonel..... 3 3 0
Newton, Mrs (Bath) 1 0 0
Owen, Mr..... 1 1 0
Powley, Mr..... 1 1 0
Prior, Mr 0 10 6
Prior, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Read, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Rhodes, Mr 1 0 0
Rowland, Mr 1 1 0
Sanders, Mrs 1 1 0
Smith, Mrs (Westminster) 5 5 0
Smyth, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Vidgen, Miss 0 10 6
Walker, Joseph, esq. 1 1 0
Waring, Mr T..... 1 1 0
Welfet, Mrs 1 1 0
Watson, J. esq..... 1 1 0
Whitehead, Mr 1 1 0
Williamson, Mrs 0 10 6
Woodd, Charles, esq. ... 1 1 0
Woodd, Mrs C..... 1 1 0
Woodd, B. G. esq..... 1 1 0
Woodd, Master W..... 0 10 6
Woodhouse, Mr G. E.... 1 0 0
Woodhouse, Mrs G. E... 1 0 0

BLACKFRIARS.

Printed in last List 360 15 8
Contributions - - 4 4 6
365 0 2

BRIDEWELL CHAPEL.

President, rev. H. Budd, M.A.
Vice President, rev. B. Puckle, M.A.
Secretary, Mr T. Seaward.

Printed in former Lists - - 54 8 7
Contributions - - 32 17 6
Friend (Annual) - 1 1 0
33 18 6
88 7 1

Contributions.

Cary, Miss 2 11 8
Cummins, Mrs..... 3 18 2
Friends, by Mr Leicester, 0 12 0
Gay, Miss 4 1 0
Hankinson, Miss 1 19 0
J. F. by Mr Seaward... 3 5 0
Odell, Miss 2 2 0
Powell, Miss E..... 4 1 8
Vigers, Miss 4 1 7
Walker, Mrs James.... 3 3 0
White, Miss 2 14 6
Sums under 10*s*..... 0 7 11
32 17 6

BROADWAY CHURCH.

President, rev. I. Saunders, M.A.
Treasurer, Mr W. J. Palmer.
Secretary, Mr George Saville.

Printed in last List -	-	439	8 5
Collection at Anniv. -	5 1 0		
Contributions, including Ann. Subscriptions -	77 7 5		
	82 8 5		
Disbursements -	- 9 4 5		
		73	4 0
		512	12 5

Contributions,
(including Ann. Subscriptions).

Rev. Is. Saunders, *Pres.*	1	1	0
Appleby, Mr	1	1	0
Ayre, Mr	2	12	0
Benfield, Mr	6	10	8
Buckham, Mr	2	12	0
Bundy, Mr	2	13	1
Dale, Mr	3	2	0
Dent, Mr	0	16	6
Dickers, Miss	2	12	6
Dod, Master	1	16	0
Friends, by rev. I. Saunders	3	2	9
Griffith, Mr	2	8	8
Griffith, Mrs	0	10	0
Hutchinson, Mrs	1	1	0
Job, Mrs	0	10	6
Kewell, Mr	1	16	4
Palmer, Mr	0	16	0
Sadler, Mr	3	8	0
Sanders, Mr	13	9	11
Savile, Mr	1	1	0
Sawyer, Mr	2	13	6
Sell, Mr	3	12	0
Sell, Miss	1	2	2
Sibley, Mr	5	14	3
Silverthorn, Mr	1	1	0
Stucke, Miss	2	13	7
Walker, Miss	2	10	6
Ward, Mr	1	1	0
Ward, Mrs	1	5	0
Welford, Mr	2	13	6
	77	7	5

Annual Subscriptions,
(included in the above Contrib.)

Rev. Is. Saunders, *Pres.*	1	1	0
Appleford, Mr	1	1	0
Avery, Mr	0	13	0
Buckham, Miss	0	10	6
Buckham, Mr	0	10	6
Buckham, Mr T.	0	10	6
Dent, Mr	0	16	6
Gibbins, Mr	1	1	0
Griffith, Mr	0	12	0
Griffith, Mrs	0	10	0
Hazel, Mr	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mrs	1	1	0
J. D.	0	12	0
Job, Mrs	0	10	6
Johnson, Mr	0	10	6
Kewell, Mr W	0	10	6
Lancaster, Mrs	0	12	0
Lawrence, Mrs	0	12	0
Lewin, Mr	0	10	6
Mead, Mrs	0	10	6
Newman, Mrs	1	1	0
Newman, Miss (3 yrs.)	3	3	0
Palmer, Mr B.	0	10	0
Palmer, Mr J.	0	10	0
Palmer, Mr E.	1	1	0
Porter, Mr	1	1	0
Russell, Miss	0	10	0
Sand, Mrs	0	10	0
Sharpus, Mrs	0	12	0
Spencer, Mrs	0	16	0
Spencer, Miss	0	12	0
Scott, Mr	1	1	0
Shirley, Mr	0	10	0
S. R.	1	1	0
Waterhouse, Mrs	0	10	6
Welford, Mr	1	1	0
Welford, Mrs	0	10	6
White, Mr	1	1	0
Wemland, Mrs	0	12	0
Young, Mrs	0	10	0

CHRIST CHURCH, Newgate st.

Printed in last List -	-	338	10 4
Contributions -	- 80 1 0		
Ditto, by Sunday Sch. Children -	- - 14 0 0		
School Fund, by the Teachers of the Sunday School, for *Sam. Crowther* (4th year)	5 0 0		
		99	1 0
		437	11 4

Contributions.

By Miss Clayton:

B. J. Mr.	4	0	0
Brandon, Mr	2	12	0
Bulpit, Mr	0	10	6
Chevery, Mr	1	1	0
Clayton, Miss	1	1	0
Davey, Mr	1	19	10
Fidler, Mrs	1	11	0
Groutage, Mr	0	12	0
H. Mrs	0	12	0
Mount, Mrs	1	1	0
Pittman, Mr, and family	2	12	6
Slater, Mrs	0	10	0
Thornthwaite, Mrs	0	12	0
Thornthwaite, Miss	1	12	0
Thornthwaite, Miss C	1	12	0
T. A. J. Mr	0	16	0
Sums under 10*s.*	5	19	3
		27	14 1

By Miss Dover:

Allen, Mrs	0	12	0
Berrys, Miss	0	10	0
Cole, Mr T.	0	12	0
Dover, Miss	0	10	6
Griffiths, Mr R.	0	10	0
Huxley, Mr	1	1	0
Huxley, Miss	0	10	0
Verinder, Mr	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	8	13	6
		13	9 6

By Miss Farr:

A. J. Mrs	1	1	0
Anonymous	1	0	0
Anonymous	0	10	0
Crook, Mrs	0	10	6
Farr, Miss	0	10	0
Haydon, Mr	1	1	0
Hale, Mrs	1	1	0
Ibbotson, Miss	1	1	0
Ibell, Mr, & family	2	12	0
Morley, Mr	0	10	0
Paterson, Mrs	0	12	0
R. three Misses	0	17	8
Simmons, Mrs	1	1	0
Turner, Mr	0	12	0
Thompson, Mr	0	10	6
Ware, Mrs	1	1	0
Yallop, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	2	5	5
		17	17 1

By Miss Simpson:

Bulmer, Mr	0	10	0
Bartholomew, Mr	1	12	10
Biggs, Mr	0	10	6
Carter, Mrs	1	1	0
England, Miss	2	3	6
Fleet, Miss	0	15	6
Graham, Mrs	0	12	0
Graham, Miss	0	10	6
Head, Mr	0	10	0
Halson, Mrs	0	10	0
Hartnell, Mr	1	1	0
Hill's, Misses Sch.	0	12	6
Hutton, Mr	0	12	0
Munt, Mr	0	12	0
Parker, Mr	1	1	0
Simpson, Mrs	0	12	0
Simpson, Miss	0	12	0
Taylor, Mr	1	1	0
Willoughby, Mr	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	5	0	0
		21	0 4
		80	1 0

ST. CATHARINE CREE.

Printed in last List -	-	112	17 9
Collections by rev. E. Bickersteth and rev. Basil Woodd -	24 7 0		
Benefact. Mr Davies	5 0 0		
Contributions - -	2 12 0		
Ann. Subscriptions -	6 6 0		
		38	5 0
		151	2 9

Contributions.

By Miss Mann:

J. A. C.	0	10	6
Jeffries, Mrs	0	10	6
Judkins, Mrs	0	10	6
M. B.	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	8	6
		2	12 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Rev. G. Hodson, *Minister*	1	1	0
Rev. Joshua Mann, *Curate*	1	1	0
Breach, Mr	1	1	0
Jones, Richard, esq.	1	1	0
Linwood, W. esq.	1	1	0
Waite, Mr	1	1	0
	6	6	0

ST. JAMES'S, CLERKENWELL.
(Estab. March 29, 1815.)

President, rev. T. Sheppard, M.A.

Vice-Presidents,

W. Bound,	J. Dixon,
R. Capper,	W. Robertson,
T. Cobbold,	W. Sellon, esqrs.

Treasurer, Mr W. Newcomb.

Secretaries, Rev. D. Ruell, M.A.; Mr J. Aspin; Mr R. Smart.

Printed in last List -	-	1090	16 1
Collected at Church, Pentonville Chapel, and Ann. Meeting -	47 13 10		
Contributions -	44 18 9		
Benefactions -	- 0 14 0		
Annual Subscriptions	52 5 0		
School Fund, for *Thos. Sheppard* - (5th yr.)	5 0 0		
	150 11 7		
Disbursements -	- 17 8 0		
		133	3 7
		1223	19 8

Contributions.

Budworth, Miss	2	8	6
Chalmer, Miss E.	5	7	0
Dillon, Miss	1	19	0
Flowers, Mrs	0	13	0
Harwood, Miss	4	0	0
Maude, Master	2	19	1
Pearson, Miss	0	17	10
Piggott, rev. S. Pupils	1	6	0
Rope, Mrs	2	5	0
Stilwell, Miss	2	7	0
Titchiner, Mr	0	14	0
Winter, Mrs	20	2	4
	44	18	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Alderson, Mr	0	10	0
Aspin, Mr J.	1	1	0
Aspin, Mrs	0	12	0
Atkins, Mr	0	10	6
Bates, Mr	0	12	0
Blundell, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Bound, William, esq.	1	1	0
Clare, William, esq.	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Coleman, Mr	1	1	0
Culpepper, Mrs	1	0	0
De Courcy, K. W. esq.	1	1	0
De Courcy, Miss Mary	0	10	6
Dossett, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Dudley, Mr Charles	0	10	6
Dyke, Mrs	0	16	0
Ellerton, George, esq.	1	1	0
Emesley, Mrs	0	10	6
Finley, Mr	0	10	0
Fifield, Mr	0	10	6
Ford, Mr	1	1	0
Gallington, Mr John	0	12	0
Godson, Mr	0	10	6
Hatton, Mrs	0	10	6
Hudson, Miss	0	10	6
Huskinson, Mrs	0	10	6
Knight, Mr Richard	1	1	0
Knott, Mrs	1	1	0
Lee, Richard, esq.	1	1	0
Lipscomb, Mr	0	10	6
M.S. by rev. T. Sheppard	2	0	0
Masters, Mr	0	10	6
Meredith, Mr	1	1	0
Moir, Anthony, esq.	1	1	0
Newcomb, Mr W.	1	1	0
Newcomb, Mrs R.	0	10	6
Newcomb, Mr T. W.	0	10	6
Pearson, Mr	0	10	6
Peto, Mr	1	1	0
Piggott, rev. S. M.A.	0	10	6
Pilgrim, Mr	0	10	6
Pownall, Miss	1	1	0
Purton, Mr	0	10	6
Rawlings, Mr James	0	10	6
Rope, Mrs	0	16	0
Sapsworth, Mr	0	10	0
Savage, John, esq.	1	1	0
Selby, George, esq.	0	10	6
Smart, Mr. Robert	0	10	6
Smith, Edmund, esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Stewart, Mr	1	0	0
Sterling, Mr, jun.	0	10	6
Suttaby, William, esq.	0	10	6
Uwins, Mr Zachary	1	1	0
Ward, Mr	0	10	6
Wilson, James, esq.	1	1	0
Wholman, Mr	0	10	6
Wilkinson, Mr	1	1	0
Wilson, James, esq.	1	1	0
Wright, Mr	0	10	6
Yates, Charles, esq.	0	10	0
Sundries under 10*s.*	4	0	0
	52	5	0

ISLINGTON LADIES.

Printed in last List		166	18 5
Contributions	53 15 0		
Benefaction by Edw. Townsend, esq. jun.	10 10 0		
Sch. F. for *Mary Anne Hopson* (4th year)	5 0 0		
		69	5 0
		236	3 5

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL.

President, rev. D. Wilson, M.A.

Printed in last List		3164	7 1
Collections	137 11 0		
Gent.'s Commit.:			
Contributions	45 12 5		
Benefactions	5 15 0		
Ann. Subscrip.	61 15 0		
Ladies' Commit.:			
Contributions	167 6 5		
Benefactions	12 10 0		
Ann. Subscrip.	69 15 6		
School Fund	10 0 0		
	510 5 4		
Disbursements	15 9 6		
		494	15 10
		3659	2 11

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Treasurer, T. Bainbridge, esq.

Life Members, Cowie, Geo. esq.; Kennion, Tho. esq.; Blanshard, H. esq.

Contributions.

Wilson, rev. Daniel	2	12	0
Avery, Mr James	2	14	0
Best, Mr B.	2	12	0
Clare, Mr	1	15	3
Clark, Mr	2	12	0
Edwards, Mr G.	0	13	0
Garratt, W. A. esq.	4	0	0
Garratt, F. esq.	2	12	0
Gooch, Captain	2	12	0
Grainger, Mr	4	6	8
Hill, Mr J. B.	2	3	0
Hough, Mr	3	12	0
Jowett, Mr Joshua	2	12	0
Marshall, Mr B.	2	7	6
Missing, Mr	1	6	0
Paskin, Mr Charles	2	12	0
Robinson, Mr, jun.	1	19	0
Thomas, Mr William	2	12	0
	45	12	5

Benefactions.

Stephen, J. esq. jun.	5	5	0
Some children at School	0	10	0
	5	15	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Auber, P. esq.	5	5	0
Bainbridge, Thos. esq.	2	2	0
Blair, William, esq.	1	1	0
Booth, John, esq.	1	1	0
Bricknell, Benj. esq.	1	1	0
Butler, John, esq.	1	1	0
Clark, Thomas, esq.	2	2	0
Clark, Mr	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr James	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr James, jun	1	1	0
Corrie, John, esq.	2	2	0
Cowley, Mr	1	1	0
Dillon, rev. R. C.	1	1	0
Forrest, Mr William	1	1	0
Fulford, Mr William	1	1	0
Fulford, Mr John	1	1	0
Garling, Mr J. D.	0	10	6
Gosnell, Mr S.	1	1	0
Grimwood, J. M. esq.	1	1	0
Grosvenor, Mr John	1	1	0
Hensley, Mr	1	1	0
Hensley, Mr C.	0	10	6
Hill, R. B. esq.	1	1	0
Hornsey, Mr R.	1	1	0
Jay, Mr	1	1	0
Lightfoot, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Lyddon, Mr William	1	1	0
Maberley, Mr G.	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr B.	1	1	0
Martin, A. esq.	1	1	0
Melville, James, esq.	1	1	0
Money, ——, esq.	4	0	0
Morgan, Mr D.	1	1	0
Phelps, John, esq.	1	1	0
Pownall, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr G.	1	1	0
Routh, John, esq.	1	1	0
Shadwell, L. esq.	5	5	0
Slaton, G. esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr B.	1	1	0
Stokes, W. R. esq.	1	1	0
Tatham, I. T. esq.	1	1	0
Walters, Mr J.	0	10	6
Walters, Mr R. M.	0	10	6
Wright, S. esq.	3	3	0
	61	15	6

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Treasurer, Mrs Daniel Wilson.

Contributions.

Blicke, Mrs	4	13	10
Brooks, Mrs J. S.	2	11	0
Bridges, Mrs	2	3	0
Campbell, Miss	2	13	0
Cardale, Mrs	3	18	0
Carter, Miss	5	8	0
Clark, Mrs	2	12	0
Dalziel, Miss	2	4	1
Desbois, Mrs	4	13	0
Ducroz, Miss	3	6	0
Fernandez, Miss	3	9	0
Foljambe, Miss	6	0	0
Gason, Mrs	2	0	0
Gason, Miss L.	3	0	6
Gibbs, Miss	5	0	0
Gibbon, Miss F.	3	1	0
Gooch, Miss	2	13	0
Greathurst, Miss	1	17	0
Grimwood, Mrs	3	6	0
Hill, Miss F.	5	10	0
Jowett, Miss	1	9	0
Jones, Miss	5	3	0
Ketland, Mrs	2	13	0
Keysell, Mrs	12	0	0
Kirkman, Miss	3	0	0
Lapage, Mrs	5	8	6
Law, Mrs	2	13	0
Lowther, Miss	3	0	0
Mackworth, Miss	4	10	0
Melville, Mrs	4	0	0
Payne, Miss	17	0	0
Pratt, Mrs	2	12	0
Pratt, Miss	2	12	0
Pratt, Miss C.	0	13	0
Ryder, Miss	4	17	0
Scott, Miss	1	8	6

Singleton, Miss	3	12	0
Smith, Miss	1	19	0
Tatham, Miss	2	10	0
Van Hemet, Miss	0	16	6
Warren, Mrs	2	0	0
Wilbraham, Miss	2	12	0
Wilson, Mrs D	6	1	0
Wright, Mrs	2	0	0
White, Miss	2	12	0
	167	6	5

Benefactions.

Hindman, Mrs, 2d donat.	10	10	0
Friend, A.	1	0	0
Parents of Sunday School Children	1	0	0
	12	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bainbridge, Mrs	1	1	0
Benamore, Miss	1	1	0
Best, Mrs	1	1	0
Blanshard, Mrs	1	1	0
Booth, Miss	1	1	0
Booth, Miss V.	0	10	6
Brecknell, Mrs	1	1	0
Breden, Miss.	1	5	0
Burnthorne, Mrs	1	1	0
Butler, Miss Jane	1	1	0
Compigne, Mrs	1	1	0
Cook, Mrs	1	1	0
Cooper, Miss (a friend by her)	0	10	6
Cooper, Mrs	1	1	0
Cooper, Miss	0	10	6
Cooper, Miss A.	0	10	6
Corrie, Mrs	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs	1	1	0
Denyer, Mrs	1	1	0
Dodson, Mrs	1	1	0
Dornford, Miss E.	1	1	0
Dwint, Mrs	1	1	0
Ducroz, Miss	1	1	0
Farrar, Miss	1	1	0
Fearon, Miss	1	1	0
Foljambe, Mrs	1	0	0
Garratt, Mrs	1	1	0
Good, Mrs	1	1	0
Good, Miss	1	1	0
Goolsby, Mrs	1	1	0
Grane, Mrs	1	1	0
Gosnell, Miss	1	1	0
Haynes, Miss	1	1	0
Hill, Miss	1	1	0
How, Miss	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs	1	1	0
Jackson, Miss	1	1	0
Knight, Mrs	1	1	0
Macknight, Mrs	1	1	0
Millward, Miss	1	1	0
Milward, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Moore, Mrs	1	1	0
Moore, Miss	1	1	0
Moore, Miss F.	1	1	0
Parkinson, Mrs	1	1	0
Parry, Miss	1	1	0
Peck, Mrs	1	1	0
Phelps, Mrs	1	1	0
Pope, Miss	1	8	6
Pownall, Mrs	1	1	0
Poynter, Mrs	1	1	0
Prince, Miss	1	1	0
Rayment, Mrs	1	0	0
Smith, Miss	2	2	0
Soley, Mrs M.	1	1	0
Somerville, Mrs	1	1	0
Stewart, Mrs	1	1	0
Sudlow, Mrs	1	1	0
Tilt, Miss	1	1	0
Tatham, Mrs	1	1	0
Thesiger, Miss	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs	1	1	0
Thompson, Miss	1	1	0
Venn, Mrs	1	1	0
Venn, Miss	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs S.	1	1	0
Worrell, Miss	1	1	0
	69	15	6

School Fund.

Friend, by rev. D. Wilson, for *E. Cardale* (4th yr.)	5	0	0
Mrs Warren and Miss Cooper, for *Edward Cooper* (5th year)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

ST. JOHN'S, HORSLEYDOWN.

Printed in last List	77	0	10
Contributions by Misses Abdy	5	13	2
	82	14	0

KENNINGTON.

President, rev. R. T. Hunt.
Treasurer, Mr Nesham.
Committee:

Miss S. Brooks, Mrs Cooper, Mrs R. Garland, Miss Garland, Mrs Kennett, Mrs Maitland, Mrs Sundbeck.

Printed in the last List	450	19	9
Produce present yr.	37	10	6
Disbursements	0	1	0
	37	9	6
	488	9	3

By Mrs Robert Garland, and Miss S. Brooks:

Bacon, Miss	0	10	0
Bird, Miss	0	10	0
Brooks, Mrs	0	10	0
Brooks, Miss S.	0	10	0
Conway, Mrs.	1	1	0
Exeter, Mr	1	1	0
Evans, Mrs	0	12	0
Garland, Mr R.	0	10	6
Garland, Mrs R.	0	10	6
Golden, T. esq.	1	0	0
Green, Mr	0	10	0
Horton, Miss.	1	1	0
Holmes, Miss.	0	12	0
Hunt, rev. R. T.	1	1	0
Hunt, Mrs	1	1	0
Lyney, L. esq.	1	1	0
Mount, Miss	0	10	0
Middlecote, Mrs	0	10	0
Nesham, Mr	1	1	0
ditto, 6th donat.	5	0	0
Savage, Mrs	1	1	0
Shaw, Mr	1	1	0
Sturgeon, Mr.	1	1	0
Sturgeon, Mrs	0	10	0
Towle, Mrs	0	10	6
Underhill, Miss	0	10	6
Vanhouse, Mrs	0	12	0
Whitley, Mrs.	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s.*	3	15	8
		28	12	8

By Mrs Kennett:

Scarlett, Miss.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	13	4
		1	3	10

By Mrs Sundbeck:

Corner, Mrs	0	10	0
Groom, Mrs	1	1	0
Harris, Mrs	0	10	0
Humphrys, Mrs	0	10	0
Langton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Phillips, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sampson, Miss	0	12	0
Sundbeck, Mrs	1	1	0
Warman, Mrs	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	1	19	0
		7	14	0
		37	10	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer, Mrs Gason.
Secretary, Miss Laura M. Gason.

Printed in last List	1256	7	2
Contributions	36	5	0
Disbursements	1	10	0
	34	15	0
	1291	2	2

Contributions.

Buxton, Mrs	2	12	0
Gason, Miss Laura	1	14	0
Green, Miss	3	0	0
Newbigging, Miss H.	2	12	0
Quilter, Miss	10	0	0
Stevens, Mrs	1	1	0
Stevens, Miss	4	14	0
Stevens, Miss H.	4	14	0
Van Vorst, Miss	2	12	0
White, Miss	3	6	0
	36	5	0

LOCK CHAPEL.

(Formed May 3, 1813.)

Printed in last List	847	10	4
Since received, (including School Fund, for *Caroline Smith,* 4th year)	44	10	0
	892	4	0

Contributions.

Hon. Mrs Cadogan	2	12	0
Hon. Mrs L. Smith	2	12	0
Hon. Thomas Windsor	2	12	0
Hon. Mrs Windsor	5	0	0
Burgess, Mr	2	12	0
Burgess, Miss	2	12	0
Hodgson, J. esq.	1	1	0
Hughes, Mr	2	12	0
Hughes, Miss	2	12	0
Johnson, Mrs	2	12	0
Morris, Mrs	0	10	0
Pearson, Mrs	2	12	0
Redmayne, Mrs G.	1	1	0
Redmayne, Mr	1	1	0
Redmayne, Mr J.	1	1	0
Thorpe, rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Wilberforce, Mrs	2	12	0
Wilberforce, Miss	2	12	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	3	0
Lock As. for Sch. Fund	5	0	0
	44	10	0

NORTH-EAST LONDON.

(Established May 30, 1820.)

President, T. F. Buxton, esq. M.P.

Treasurer, J. W. Freshfield, esq.

Secretaries, { J. Ballance, esq. / John Gann, esq.

Collections		60 19 7	
Benefactions		60 13 6	
Ann. Subscrip.		34 16 6	
		156 9 7	
Disbursements		6 9 7	
			150 0 0

HACKNEY LADIES' BRANCH.

Contributions		118 17 10	
Benefactions		20 13 0	
Ann. Subscrip.		29 17 0	
		169 7 10	
Disbursements		6 11 6	
			162 16 4
			312 16 4
Contribut. by Miss Chalmers, Printed in former Lists			98 1 3
			410 17 7

Collections.

At the First Meeting			18 18 0
At Ram's Chapel, Homerton, by rev. Josiah Pratt, and rev. E. Bickersteth			42 1 7
			60 19 7

Benefactions.

Becket, Mrs	0	10	0
Browne, Mr S.	0	10	6
Chapman, Abel, esq.	5	5	0
Davies, Robert, esq.	1	1	0
Davies, Robt. jun. esq.	1	1	0
Dowler, John, esq.	10	10	0
Gaviller, George, esq.	10	10	0
Gray, N. esq.	2	2	0
Hankey, W. A. esq.	2	2	0
Hawtrey, rev. C. S.	1	1	0
H.K.F. Mr, by Mr Austin	1	1	0
Hay, ——, esq.	1	0	0
Kent, William, esq.	2	0	0
King, Mrs	1	0	0
Milward, Miss	0	10	0
Mordaunt, John, esq.	1	0	0
Olding, S. esq.	1	1	0
Pearson, William, esq.	1	1	0
Pryor, Mrs	0	10	6
Shave, John, esq.	10	10	0
Steinmetz, W. esq.	1	1	0
Sewell, W. esq.	1	1	0
Reynolds, ——, esq.	1	0	0
Williams, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Walker, Miss	1	0	0
Ward, Mr	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr	0	10	0
Sum under 10*s*	0	5	0
	60	13	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Austin, J. B. esq.	1	1	0
Aird, Mr	0	10	6
Barker, J. G. esq.	1	1	0
Ballance, John, esq.	1	1	0
Berger, John, esq.	1	1	0
Butts, Robert, esq.	1	1	0
Conder, John, esq.	1	1	0
Clarke, Mr	0	10	6
Edelman, John, esq.	1	1	0
Freshfield, J. W. esq.	2	2	0
Gann, John, esq.	1	1	0
Hawkins, John, esq.	1	1	0
Hawkins, Walter, esq.	1	1	0
Hawkins, Miss	0	10	6
Heywood, Mr	0	10	6
Hitchcock, H. esq.	1	1	0
Hutchins, Miss	0	10	0
King, F. B. esq.	2	2	0
King, G. F. esq.	1	1	0
Moyens, Mr	0	10	6
Pearson, W. esq.	1	1	0
Sargeant, Mr	1	1	0
Smart, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Stevens, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Starkey, Mr	0	10	0
Steinmetz, W. esq.	1	1	0
Stevens, E. P. esq.	1	1	0
S. F.	0	10	0
Tudor, William, esq.	1	1	0
Waite, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Williams, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Williams, Jos. esq. jun.	1	1	0
Williams, Benj. esq.	1	1	0
Willis, John, esq.	1	1	0
Younger, John, esq.	1	1	0
Sum under 10*s*	0	5	0
	34	16	6

HACKNEY LADIES' BRANCH.

(Formed June 26, 1820.)

Treasurer, Mrs Williams.

Secretaries, { Miss Chambers, / Miss Austin.

Contributions.

Austin, Miss	1	14	0
Austin, Miss C.	5	2	0
Bailey, Mrs	1	4	6
Ballance, Mrs J.	0	16	8
Barker, Mrs	1	14	9
Bicknell, Mrs	2	4	1
Boyd, Mrs	4	2	0
Boyd, Miss E.	3	17	10
Butts, Miss	0	14	0
Chambers, Miss	3	16	11
Chapman, Mrs Abel	3	2	3
Collis, Miss	3	4	0
Cooper, Miss	1	12	0
Edelman, Miss	6	0	0
Forbes, Miss	1	19	0
Gann, Mrs	0	12	6
Gann, Miss C. A.	2	18	5
Gaviller, Mrs	2	12	0
Goodhart, Mrs	2	0	8
Hawkins, Miss	2	19	0
Hawtrey, Mrs	1	17	0
Henderson, Miss	3	3	2
Hollier, Miss	1	10	4
Jennings, Mrs	8	9	3
Kent, Mrs	1	0	5
M'Intosh, Mrs	0	15	0
Marsh, Mrs	3	1	8
Page, Miss M.	4	2	4
Poole, Miss	3	14	6
Portat, Mrs	4	16	0
Ram's Chapel Sch. Girls	2	7	1
Do. late School Girls, now in Service	0	4	11
Russell, Mrs	2	0	8
Shave, Mrs	3	8	7
Simpson, Miss	10	0	1
Steinmetz, Mrs	4	14	6
Steinmetz, Miss	0	6	9
Stevens, Mrs H.	1	4	1
Tudor, Mrs	3	4	4
Tudor, Miss M.	1	8	11
Wafford, Miss F.	1	9	10
West, Miss	0	18	0
Wright, Mrs	1	12	6
ditto, produce of a Missionary box	1	0	6
	118	17	10

Benefactions.

Bohn, Mrs	0	10	6
Boston, Mr	1	0	0
Buck, Mr	0	10	0
Burnett, Mrs	1	1	0
Coope, Mrs	1	1	0
Dighton, Mrs	1	0	0
Doherty, Mrs	0	10	0
Friend, A	1	0	0
Hankey, Mrs Allers	0	10	0
Hankey, Miss Allers	0	10	0
M. Mrs	1	0	0
Merceron, Mrs	2	0	0
Nicholls, Mrs	1	1	0
Pickersgill, Mrs	1	0	0
S. S.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr	1	0	0
Standish, Mr	1	0	0
Williams, rev. W. B.	1	1	0
Wood, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*	3	7	0
	20	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Amici, Mrs	0	10	6
Anony. by Miss Chambers	1	1	0
Austin, Miss	1	1	0
Austin, Miss C.	0	10	6
Bailey, Mrs	1	1	0
Bicknell, Mrs	1	1	0
Boyd, J. esq.	1	1	0
Buttress, Mrs	1	1	0
Chambers, Miss	1	1	0
Cranch, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Dowler, Mrs	1	1	0
Gilbert, Mrs	0	10	0
Gordon, Miss	0	10	6
Goodhart, Mrs	1	1	0
Hale, Mrs	1	1	0
Haygarth, Miss	1	1	0
Hitchcock, Mrs	1	1	0
Jennings, Mrs	0	10	6
King, Mrs G. T.	1	1	0
Luck, Miss	1	1	0
M'Intosh, Mrs	1	1	0
Pitman, Mr	0	10	0
Pulley, Mrs C.	1	1	0
Richardby, Mrs	1	1	0
Rudd, Mrs	0	10	0
Shave, Mrs	1	1	0
Simson, Mrs	1	1	0
Strange, Mrs J.	1	1	0
Teulon, Miss	1	1	0
Thompson, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs J. sen.	1	1	0
	29	17	0

PERCY CHAPEL.

President, rev. J. Haldane Stewart

Printed in last List - -		1861 18 11
Collec. after Sermons by hon. & rev. G. T. Noel, M. A. - -	78 4 1	
Gent.'s Committee	113 0 1	
Ladies', Committee	222 2 9	
	413 6 11	
Disbursements -	3 0 0	
		410 6 11
		2272 5 10

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Treasurer, F. Holbrooke, esq F.A.S.

Secretary, W. M. Forster, esq.

Contributions.

Attfield, Mr	3	3	0
Atwell, Mr	1	6	0
Corbett, Arch. esq	2	12	0
Dewar, D. A. B. esq.	2	12	0
Forster, W. M. esq.	7	14	6
Holbrooke, Fred. esq.	4	0	0
Lawrance, R. J. esq.	5	12	0
Lockett, John Geo. esq.	3	13	0
Plumptre, J. P. esq.	3	0	0
Ranking, George, esq.	3	0	0
Sibthorpe, rev. R. Waldo	2	12	0
Smith, Mr	5	4	0
Thrupp, Mr Charles J.	3	19	0
Tims, John, esq.	2	12	0
Weir, Dr.	3	0	0
White, Mr, Treasurer of a Sub-Committee, consisting of Mess. Holmyard, King, Leverstone, Stotherd, and Tinney,	12	11	0
Willis, Mr H. J.	4	7	6
Withers, Mr	3	7	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Barker, Mr	1	1	0
Dunbar, Mr	1	1	0
Evans, W. esq. M.P.	1	1	0
Forster, W. M. esq.	5	5	0
Garrard, rev. S. G. M.A.	0	10	6
Gibbins, Mr J.	1	1	0
Graham, R. H. esq.	1	1	0
Hankey, Thos. esq.	1	1	0
Harrison, J. esq.	1	1	0
Pope, Mr	1	1	0
Smith, T. Mitchell, esq.	1	1	0
Stewart, rev. J. H. M.A.	1	1	0
Thrupp, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Wortley, Mr Valentine	1	1	0

Benefactions.

Cooper, Geo. esq.	10	10	0
Ranking, J. esq.	1	0	0

Sunday School.

By Mr Forster	2	11	11
Mr Smith	1	4	6

School Fund.

By a Friend, for *D. Dale*, as a token of affectionate esteem and respect to the memory of the late *D. Dale*, esq (5th yr)	5	0	0
	113	0	1

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Treasurer, Mrs H. Mathew.

Secretary, Mrs W. Forster.

Contributions.

Dale, Miss	2	12	0
Dallow, Miss	1	6	0
Edwards, Mrs	2	12	0
Forster, Mrs William	5	17	6
Gibbins, Miss	2	12	0
Hales, Miss	3	5	0
Harwood, Miss	5	3	0
Lockett, Mr	2	12	0
Lockiers, Misses	5	4	0
M'Nab, Mrs	2	12	0
Monro, Miss	2	12	6
Mathew, Mrs H.	4	12	0
Massie, Miss	3	3	0
Miller, Mrs	2	12	0
Plenderleth, Miss	2	12	0
Rainforth, Miss	2	19	2
Robertson, Miss	2	12	0
Rowlett, Mrs	2	12	0
Russell School of Industry, Mistress of	2	12	0
Shaw, Mrs Benjamin	2	2	0
Smith, Miss	5	0	0
Smith, Miss Charlotte	5	0	0
Stewart, Mrs J. H.	2	12	0
Tims, Mrs	2	12	0
Young, Mrs	3	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Burch, Mrs	1	1	0
Galton, Mrs	0	10	6
Gordon, Mrs Cosmo	1	1	0
Hood, Mrs	1	1	0
Jenison, Miss	1	1	0
Lady A. by Mrs Forster	1	1	0
Lemon, Miss E.	1	1	0
Ranking, Mrs George	1	1	0
Ross, Miss E.	1	1	0
Rowlett, Mrs	1	1	0
Russell, Mrs, Oldnall	1	1	0
Thrupp, Miss (2 years)	2	2	0

Benefactions.

Friend, by Miss Massie	5	0	0
Smith, Wright, esq. by Mrs Stewart	5	0	0
Waddington, Miss, by rev. J. H. Stewart, 21 Franc piece	0	17	6

Sunday School.

By Miss Hales	0	10	0
Mrs M'Nab	0	12	6
Sundry Classes	0	8	6

School Fund.

By Mrs Denison, for *J. Wilkinson* (3d yr.)	5	0	0
By Miss Cholmeley, for *J. Cholmeley* (5th yr.)	5	0	0
By Mrs W. Forster, for *S. Cholmeley*, (4th yr.)	5	0	0
By Sale of Report	0	4	6
Legacy of Mrs Eliz. Calder, being the amount of her residuary property, by Mr W. Salter, her Executor	100	18	6
	222	2	9

QUEEN-SQUARE CHAPEL.

President and *Treasurer*, Rev. John Shepherd, M.A.

Secretary, Mr Richard Dove.

Collectors:

Dove, Mr	Robins, Mr
Lawday, Mr	Tarplet, Mr

Ladies:

Brown, Miss	Howes, Mrs
Dixon, Mrs	Morgan, Mrs
Dove, Mrs	Sawyer, Mrs

Printed in last List - -		616 4 1
Produce of present year -		77 10 0
		693 14 1

Annual Subscriptions.

Basnett, Mr	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs	1	1	0
Beckwith, Mr	1	1	0
Bower, Mrs	1	1	0
Bull, rev. T. Elden, Suff.	1	1	0
Cooper, J. W. esq.	1	1	0
Fallowfield, Miss	1	1	0
Ford, Miss	1	1	0
Friend, A.	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr	1	1	0
Hill, Mr	1	1	0
Hutchins, Mrs	1	1	0
Jeeves, Mrs P. Hitchin	1	1	0
Jeffery, Mr	1	1	0
Jones, Miss	1	1	0
Kirby, Mr	1	1	0
Lavies, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Lidgould, Mrs	1	1	0
Mears, Mrs	1	1	0
Munnings, Mrs	1	1	0
Newcome, Mr	1	1	0
Newton, Mr	1	1	0
Powell, Mr	1	1	0
Shepherd, rev. J. PRES.	1	1	0
Wale, Mr	1	1	0
Weaver, Mr	1	1	0
Williams, Mr	1	1	0
Wright, Mr	0	10	6

SOUTHWARK.

(Established Dec. 13, 1813.)

President, Charles Barclay, esq.

Vice-Presidents:

Sir J. Pinhorn, kt.	H. Perkins, esq.
R. Chambers, esq.	F. Perkins, esq.
Jes. Curling, esq.	H. Pigeon, esq.
Dav. King, esq.	F. Young, esq.

R. Thornton, esq.

Treasurer, C. Holehouse, seq.

Secretaries, Rev. W. Mann, Mr H. J. Savory, Mr Thos. Trapp.

Printed in last List - -		1639 12 7
Since received - - -		155 10 0
		1795 2 7

Life Members:

Barclay, Charles, esq.	26	5	0
Barclay, Robert, esq.	21	0	0
Chambers, R. J. esq.	10	10	0
Curling, Jesse, esq.	10	10	0
Harrison, Benj. esq.	10	10	0
Harrison, Mrs	10	10	0
Hart, George, esq.	10	10	0
Holehouse, Chas. esq.	21	0	0
Hopkins, John, esq.	20	10	0
Hopkins, Mrs	10	10	0
King, David, esq.	10	10	0
Perkins, Henry, esq.	10	10	0
Perkins, Fred. esq.	10	10	0
Pigeon, Henry, esq.	10	10	0
Pinhorn, Sir J. Knight	10	10	0
Pritchard, Henry, esq.	10	10	0
Young, Florance, esq.	15	15	0

Collection at St. Saviour's Church, by Rev. L. Richmond 32 0 0

Contributions.

Mackenzie, Mr Joseph	1	11	0
Duck, Mr George	2	17	0
Farley, Mrs	4	4	6
Graham, C. and B.G.	1	17	0
Swinden, Mrs	1	2	0
Ladies' Association	11	18	6

Benefactions.

Ellis, Mr John	1	0	0
Graham, Mr C.	1	0	0
Harrison, Mrs	10	10	0
Keats, Mr W.	5	0	0
Roper, Mr A.	5	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bacon, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Barnes, Mr (Quarterly)	0	12	0
Bates, Mr John	1	1	0
Beavers, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Bennett, W. esq.	1	1	0
Bolton, Mrs B. G.	0	10	0
Butcher, Mrs	0	10	6
Carter, Mr S.	1	1	0
Cawthorn, Mr M.	1	1	0
Chandler, Mrs	0	10	6
Child, W.H. esq.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr W.M.	1	1	0
Constable, Mr	1	1	0
Courthope, Mr J. B.	1	1	0
Cox, Mr J.	0	10	0
Crouch, Mr John	1	0	0
Dickson, Mr Jonathan	1	1	0
Dix, Mr B.	0	10	0
Dixon, Mr Peter	1	1	0
Drew, Mr Vincent	0	10	6
Elliotson, Mr John	1	1	0
Foster, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr Howse	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr Trapp	1	1	0
Garret, Mr John	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr J.	1	1	0
Hallam, Mr	0	12	0
Harvey, Miss	0	10	6
Hewitt, rev. John Short	1	1	0
Hey, Mrs	1	1	0
Hicks, Mr J.	1	1	0
Hicks, Mr W.	1	1	0
Hobbs, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Holcomb, W. esq.	1	1	0
Holehouse, Mrs	1	1	0
Hooper, Mrs	0	10	0
Houlder, Mr W.	1	1	0
Howse, Mr R. M.	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr Thos. jun.	1	1	0
Jones, Mr D.	0	10	6
Jowett, Benjamin, esq.	1	1	0
Jowett, B. jun. esq	1	1	0
Keall, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Keats, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Kerr, Mr J.	1	1	0
Killick and Co. Messrs.	0	10	6
Knill, Mr John	1	1	0
Lloyd, Mr D.	1	1	0
Maddox, Mrs	1	0	0
Marsden, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Muggeridge, Mr J.	1	1	0
Muggeridge, Mr S.	0	10	6
Parkes, Mr W.	1	1	0
Parsons, Mr	1	0	0
Perkins, Mr R.	1	1	0
Pierce, Mr J.	1	1	0
Pilcher, Mr Jeremiah	1	1	0
Plater, Mr D.	1	1	0
Pooley, Mrs E. S.	1	1	0
Potter, Mr James	1	1	0
Prestwich, Mr J.	1	1	0
Punnett, Mr William	1	1	0
Rawlins, Mr W. W.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mrs	1	1	0
Robertson, Mr.	1	1	0
Savory, Mr H. J.	1	1	0
Scarborough, Mr.	0	10	6
Sentance, Mr William.	1	1	0
Sharp, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Sheppard, John, esq.	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr.	1	1	0
Sherwood, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Skelton, Captain	1	0	0
Slade, D. esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr John	1	1	0
Smith, Mr John	1	1	0
Scholefield, Mr W.	1	1	0
Standfast, Mr George	1	0	0
Taylor, Mr D. jun.	1	1	0
Thornton, Mr E. N.	1	1	0
Trapp, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Van, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Vickers, Mr J.	1	1	0
Walters, Mr	1	1	0
Ward, Mr John	1	1	0
Watkins, Mr S.	1	1	0
Watts, Mr John	1	1	0
Willis, Mr T.	1	1	0
Willmot, Mr W.	1	1	0
Yates, Mr.	1	1	0
Yellowley, Mr W.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	7	6

SOUTHWARK LADIES.

Treasurer, Miss Pinhorn.
Secretary, Miss Beales.

Contributions.

Beales, Mrs	2	0	0
Houlder, Mrs	2	12	0
Pinhorn, Miss	3	0	0
Savory, Mrs	2	17	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anonymous	1	1	0
Bradley, Mrs and family	2	2	0
Child, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Curling, Mrs	1	1	0
Floud, Mrs	1	1	0
Griffith, Mrs	1	1	0
Haddock, Mrs	1	1	0
Hopkins, Mrs	1	1	0
Houlden, Mrs, jun.	1	1	0
Meymott, Mrs	1	1	0
Pearson, Mrs	1	1	0
Slade, Mrs	1	1	0
Wells, Mrs	1	1	0

ST. SWITHIN'S, London Stone.

Printed in last List	40	13	3
Produced in present year	5	2	6
	45	15	9

TAVISTOCK CHAPEL SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Printed in last List	20	16	3

WHELER CHAPEL.

President, rev. J. Pratt, B.D. F.A.S.
V. President, rev. E. Bickersteth.
Treas. and Sec. Mr J. D. Kincaid.

Printed in last List	965	11	3
Collections by rev. J. Pratt, and rev. Ed. Bickersteth	34	9	2
Contributions	66	0	0
Ann. Subscriptions	35	3	6
Sale of Report	0	5	0
	135	17	8
Disbursements	2	0	0
	133	17	8
	1099	8	11

Contributions.

Adams, Mr Jonathan	0	13	6
Ball, Miss, Chesham	3	5	0
Bowller, Mr Thos.	4	8	3
Burgess, Mr Alexander	3	5	0
Goullee, Mrs	2	0	0
Holmes, Mr Thomas	6	0	0
Kennion, Miss C.	3	4	0
Kincaid, Miss	2	12	0
Neighbour, Miss	3	1	1
Perry, Mr Thomas	3	13	4
Pratt, Mrs	2	16	0
Samler, Miss	3	1	0
Smith, Miss	1	16	0
Stafford's, Mr, Family	14	15	6
Stanley, Miss Frances	3	8	0
Ward, Mr William	0	13	0
Worthington, Mrs	0	15	2
Boys' Sunday School	2	16	0
Girls' ditto	3	17	2
	66	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Adams, Mr	1	1	0
Attinborough, Mr	1	1	0
Bickersteth, rev. E.	1	1	0
Brown, Mr James	1	1	0
Browne, Miss	0	10	6
Clode, Mrs	1	1	0
Crauford, Miss	1	1	0
Curtis, Mr	1	1	0
Ford, Mr	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr Holmes	3	3	0
Gall, Mr W. H.	1	1	0
H. H.	1	1	0
Holmes, Mrs	1	1	0
Hullah, Mr.	1	1	0
J. B.	1	1	0
Kincaid, Mr John	1	1	0
Kincaid, Mr J. D.	1	1	0
Lonsdale, Mr W.	1	1	0
Nicholson, S. esq.	2	2	0
Nicholson, Mrs	2	2	0
Porter, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Pritchett, Mr	1	1	0
Ricket, Mr	1	1	0
Taylor, A. esq. (2 yrs.)	2	2	0
Torey, Mr John	1	1	0
Tunno, Mr	1	1	0
Whitaker, Mr	1	1	0
Wright, Mr	1	1	0
Wright, Miss H.	1	1	0
	35	3	6

ASSOCIATIONS OUT OF LONDON
AND ITS VICINITY.

N. B. Benefactors of Ten Guineas and upward, whose Names have appeared in former Lists of the Associations, will now find them in the general List.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

(Formed Dec. 20, 1814.)

President, rev. J. Webster, B.D.
Treas. and Sec. Mr John Trapp.

Printed in last List - -			674 0 8
Collections - -	47	11	4
Contributions -	10	7	3
Benefactions -	7	11	0
Ann. Subscriptions	35	1	6
Branch Associations	32	17	0
Balance in Treasurer's hands - -	0	15	10
	134	3	11
Disbursements and Balance - -	4	13	11
			129 10 0
			803 10 8

Collections.

St Paul's Church	19	11	3
Blunham.....	5	0	0
Barford and Roxton..	7	4	6
Potton.....	10	6	0
County Hall.....	5	9	7
	47	11	4

Contributions.

Mrs Steven's School	2	5	0
By rev. S. Hillier....	1	0	0
By Miss Wickham...	6	15	3
Sundries.....	0	7	0
	10	7	3

Benefactions.

Bunting, rev. J.....	1	1	0
Friend.....	1	0	0
Friend.....	5	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.....	0	10	0
	7	11	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bedford, Hon. Mrs...	2	2	0
Beachcroft, rev. R. P.	1	1	0
Beachcroft, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Beachcroft, Mrs, sen.	1	1	0
Clarkson, rev. Mr. ...	1	1	0
Cooper, rev. Mr.. ...	1	1	0
Crispie, rev. J.A. (2yrs)	1	1	0
Dumelow, Mr C.....	1	1	0
Farrer, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Fenwick, rev. G. (3yrs)	3	3	0
Grimshaw, rev. T. S..	1	1	0
Higgins, C. esq.....	1	1	0
Higgins, W. esq.....	1	1	0
Higgins, Miss	0	10	6
Higgins, Miss A.....	0	10	6
Livius, rev. H.	2	2	0
Livius, Mrs	1	1	0
Matthews, rev. Mr ..	0	10	6
Moore, rev. Dr.....	1	1	0
Newe, rev. F. (2 years)	2	2	0
Platt, Mrs William ..	1	1	0
Trapp, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Trapp, Mr B.....	1	0	0
Webster, rev. James.	3	3	0
Whittingham, rev. R..	1	1	0
Williamson, rev E. (2yrs)	2	2	0
Wing, Mrs.....	1	1	0
	35	1	6

Branch Associations.

Biddenham	3	0	0
Blunham.....	8	0	0
Emberton & Stagsden	9	0	0
Melchbourn.....	1	6	6
Turvey	11	10	6
	32	17	0

BERKSHIRE.

(Formed Nov. 13, 1818.)

President, rt. hon. Earl of Radnor.

Vice-Presidents:
Hon. Thomas Windsor,
Martin Annesley, esq.
C. W. Gardiner, esq.
Sir Claud. Step. Hunter, bart.
Henry Piper Sterling, esq.
Sir Wathen Waller, bart.

Treasurer,
Rev. E. Townsend, Vicar of Bray.

Secretaries:
Rev. George Hulme, Shinfield,
Rev. R. B. Fisher, Basildon,
Rev. E. Nicholson, Abingdon,
Rev. G. Welford, Bray.

Printed in last List - -			1358 9 6
Since received - - -			411 0 0
			1769 9 6

Collections.

Bray	38	7	6

Contributions.

Abingdon, by Miss Tombs	4	5	5
Ashampstead, by Miss Stevens, Hodders (Mr J. Hart, Holborn hill, London, ann. 1*l.* 1*s.*)	6	10	11
Aston Tirrold, by T. Dennis, an African	2	0	0
Basildon, by ditto	2	7	0
Bradfield, by Miss Stevens	4	15	5
Bray and Holyport, by Mrs Sykes	16	0	0
Bray, Winkfield, and Warfield, by Mrs J. Weyland	6	0	6
Caversham, by Miss Deane	2	14	9
Cholsey, by T. Dennis	2	2	3
Cookham, by Miss Skynner.....	3	1	0
East Garston, by Mrs Church	2	12	0
Hampstead Norris, by rev. C. Davey	3	6	4
Harwell, by Mrs Knight	3	13	6
Hatford, by Mrs Pearce	2	6	0
Holborn hill, by Miss Stevens, Hodders..	1	16	0
Maidenhead, by Mrs Bishop.....	16	16	0
Newbury, by Miss Brinton	3	0	0
Ditto, by Mrs Graham	3	18	0
Langbourn, by Mr Harper	1	0	0
Reading, by Miss Hooper	10	5	2
Ditto, by Miss L. Hooper	6	0	0
Ditto, by Miss Maberly	8	12	0
Ditto, by a Lady	7	4	6
Ditto, by Miss Phelp..	2	6	0
Sandhurst, by a friend	13	1	0
Streatley, by Miss Clarke	2	2	0
Tilehurst, by Miss I. Hancock.....	2	12	0
Wallingford, by Mrs Leaver	1	16	10
Wokingham, by a friend	3	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.....	0	4	0

Benefactions.

Allbery, Mrs Frinsley...	1	0	0
Anonymous.....	10	10	0
Atkinson, J. esq. Cookham	5	5	0
Bailey, J. esq. Reading	5	0	0
Bishop, rev. W. Upton..	1	0	0
Body, R. esq. Shinfield	1	1	0
Brinton, Miss, Speen hill	1	1	0
Brocas, B. esq. Wokefield	2	0	0
Childers, Hon. Mrs....	1	1	0
Christian, Mr	1	0	0
Coney, rev. W. Cookham	2	2	0
Duncan, P. B. esq.....	1	1	0
Friend, by rev. R. B. Fisher	10	10	0
Friend.....	1	1	0
Friend.....	1	0	0
Friend.....	1	0	0
Friend	0	10	6
Gardiner, C. W. esq....	10	0	0
Hancock, rev. W. Sandhurst	10	10	0
Harbert, J. esq. Poughley	5	0	0
Hooper, Mr W. Reading	10	10	0
Hulme, rev. G. Shinfield	10	10	0
Humfrey, Mr, Upton ...	1	0	0
Hunter, sir C. S. bart. ..	2	0	0
Indian, an Old	1	1	0
Maberly, S. esq. Reading	10	10	0
Maitland, E. F. esq. M.P.	10	10	0
Mill, rev. E. H.....	1	1	0
Neale, rev. E. Bisham..	5	0	0
Sperling, H. P. esq.....	21	0	0
Tennant, Miss.....	1	1	0
Townshend, rev. E.....	5	0	0
Turnpenny, T. F. esq...	1	0	0
Waller, sir W. bart....	5	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Atkinson, J. esq. Cookham	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mrs, ditto	1	1	0
Atkinson, Miss, ditto....	1	1	0
Badcock, Miss	1	1	0
Bailey, J. esq. Reading..	2	2	0
Barber, Capt. R.N.	1	0	0
Baylis, Mr. Reading	2	2	0
Beasley, Mr, Abingdon..	1	1	0
Becher, — esq. Caversham	1	1	0
Bishop, Mrs, Maidenhead	1	1	0
Birkett, Mr, Wallingford	1	1	0
Bowyer, rev. H. Sunningwell.....	1	1	0
Brinton, Miss, Speen hill	1	1	0
Brocas, B. esq. Wokefield	1	0	0
Brown, J. M. esq.....	1	1	0
Brown, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Bushnell, Mr W. Aston.	1	1	0
Campbell, rev. J. Aston Tirrold.....	1	1	0
Canniford, rev L. Abingdon,	1	1	0

Clealand, J. esq. Abingdon 1 1 0
Compigne, Mr, Reading . 1 1 0
Coney, rev. W. Cookham 1 1 0
Davy, rev. C. 1 1 0
Dawes, — esq. 1 1 0
Deane, Mr R. Caversham 1 1 0
Fisher, rev. R. B. Basildon 1 1 0
Fisher, Mrs, ditto 1 1 0
Friend, A 1 1 0
French, Mrs, Reading . . 1 1 0
Geater, Mr 1 1 0
Gibson, Mrs, Reading . . 1 1 0
Golding, W. esq. ditto ... 1 1 0
Grave, W. esq. Kidmore End 1 1 0
Groom, Mr 1 0 0
Hancock Miss, Prospect Cot. 1 1 0
Hancock, Miss J. ditto ... 1 1 0
Hancock, Miss, Sandhurst 1 1 0
Hanson, Mrs, Reading ... 1 1 0
Hanson, Miss, ditto..... 1 1 0
Harbert, J. esq. Poughley 1 1 0
Harbert, Mr R. Oakhanger 1 1 0
Harbert, Mr W. Speen .. 1 1 0
Hathaway, Mr..... 1 1 0
Hedges, W. esq. Newbury 1 1 0
Hedges, Mrs.....ditto .. 1 1 0
Hedges, J. esq. Wallingford 1 1 0
Hooper, John, esq. Reading 1 1 0
Hooper, Mrs W. N. ditto.. 1 1 0
Hoopers, the Misses..... 1 1 0
Hopkins, Mrs, Cholsey .. 1 1 0
Hulme, Mrs, ditto..... 1 1 0
Hunter, sir C. S. bart.... 1 1 0
Jaques, Miss, Reading ... 1 1 0
Jennings, rev. W. Garston 0 10 6
Johnson, Mrs, Reading .. 1 1 0
Jones, rev. M. Blewbury . 0 10 6
Knight, rev. G. Harwell.. 1 1 0
Kell, Miss, Bray 1 0 0
Lawrance, Mr, Reading.. 1 1 0
Laurie, rev. G. ditto..... 1 1 0
M'Kinnon, D. esq. Binfield 1 1 0
Maberly, S. esq. Reading 5 5 0
Maberly, Miss...ditto ... 1 1 0
Melville, hon. and rev. R. Bisham 1 1 0
Nicholson, rev. E. Abingdon 1 1 0
Oxoniensis 1 1 0
Pearce, rev. — Hatford.. 2 2 0
Pearce, Mrs.....ditto... 1 1 0
Potenger, rev. R. 1 1 0
Pottinger, Mr, Woodrows 1 1 0
Price, Mrs, Reading..... 1 1 0
Radnor, rt. hon Earl of, PRES. 5 0 0
Richards, Mrs, Rose hill.. 1 1 0
Ring, T. esq. Reading ... 1 1 0
Rusher, Mr....ditto 0 10 6
Sawyer, C. esq. 1 1 0
Skynner, Miss, Cookham 1 1 0
Shippery, W. esq. Childrey 1 1 0
Sperling, H.P. esq. Park pl. 2 2 0
Stephens, Mrs W. Reading 1 1 0
Stevens, rev. H. Bradfield 1 1 0
Sykes, Mrs, Bray 1 1 0
T. B. 1 1 0
Tanner, J. esq. Reading.. 1 1 0
Townshend, rev. E. Bray. 1 1 0
Trendell, Mr J. Reading.. 1 1 0
Valpy, Capt. R.N. ditto .. 1 1 0
Valpy, Francis, esq. ditto 1 1 0
Waller, sir W. bart. Braywick Lodge 2 2 0
Welford, rev. G. Bray... 1 1 0
Weyland, J. esq. jun. Hawthorn hill 3 3 0
Weyland, Mrs J. ditto... 1 1 0
Whately, rev. T. Cookham 1 1 0
White, Mr E. S. Reading 1 1 0
Windsor, hon. Thomas .. 1 1 0
Windsor, hon. Mrs..... 1 1 0
Witts, B. esq. Cookham.. 1 1 0
Witts, Mrs....ditto..... 1 1 0
Young, Mr, Reading..... 1 1 0
Young, rev. W. B. ditto.. 1 1 0

CLEWER BRANCH.

Benefactions by Mrs' A. Weal	5	0	0
Contrib. including 4*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* put into the Missionary Box	16	3	0
Annual Subscriptions - -	13	2	6
Sc. F. for *W. Wilberforce* (5th yr)	5	0	0
	39	5	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Chapman, John, esq...	1	1	0
Davis, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Grape, Mrs	1	1	0
Grape, Miss.....	1	1	0
Grape, Miss E.	1	1	0
Haines, Mr	1	1	0
Henley, Miss	1	1	0
Jenkins, Miss.....	0	10	6
Kennicott, Mrs	1	1	0
Lockman, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Vyse, Mrs	1	1	0
Wheale, Mrs A.	1	1	0
Wybrowe, Mrs	1	1	0
	13	2	6

BRISTOL.

(Formed March 25, 1813.)

Patron,
His Grace the Duke of Beaufort.

Vice-Presidents:
R. H. Davis, esq. M.P. for Bristol.
Edward Protheroe, esq.

Treasurer, A. Foulks, esq.
Secretary, rev. F. Elwin.

Printed in last List - -				15215	3 9
Collections - -	649	16	7		
Contributions -	423	6	10		
Benefactions -	108	9	0		
Ann. Subscript.	381	19	3		
School Fund -	10	0	0		
Sale of Ladies' Work - -	163	19	1		
Legacies - -	568	0	0		
Clifton Br. Asso.	370	0	0		
Arrears - -	7	6	6		
	2682	17	3		
Disbursements	91	8	0		
				2591	9 3
				17806	13 0

Collections.

Bedminster	11	9	6
Clifton.....	43	2	0
Dowry Chapel.....	57	9	0
Redcliff.	107	2	0
St. James's	76	15	7
St. Michael's	26	0	7
St. Paul's.....	15	11	5
St. Philip's.....	47	12	1
St. Thomas's..	29	4	10
St. Werburgh's	105	2	3
Temple.....	48	19	10
Annual Meeting	81	7	6
	649	16	7

Contributions.
(From different Congregations.)

Bedminster	15	0	0
Clifton	68	5	5
Redcliff	27	6	1
St. James's	48	12	4
St. Michael's	23	18	8
St. Philip's	31	11	3
St. Thomas's.	23	17	9
Temple	105	3	0

(From Associations & Collectors.)

Churchill.....	1	13	6
Durston and Ling ...	4	4	0
Keevil.....	8	10	2
North Curry.....	5	0	0
Stowey	6	14	0
Orphan Asylum Chapel	20	6	2
Westbury.....	5	1	0
Draper, Miss, ditto..	0	13	0
Feild, rev. S.....	3	17	6
Kift, Mr G.	5	7	6
Mansfield, Misses....	7	17	6
Rich, Mr J.	6	2	0
Richardson, Mrs....	2	12	0
St. Werburgh Sund. Sch.	1	14	0
	423	6	10

Benefactions.

A. by D. Brice, esq. ...	3	0	0
A. B. by ditto.....	5	0	0
A. F. by dttto.....	1	0	0
Arden, Capt.....	10	0	0
Bowen, G. esq.	5	0	0
Bridges, rev. Dr.....	10	0	0
C. by D. Brice, esq. ...	2	0	0
C. H. by ditto.....	2	0	0
Cumberland, G. esq. ..	1	0	0
Eaton, Mr T. P.....	2	15	0
Feild, B. esq. Westbury.	1	1	0
Friend, by rev. F. Elwin.	5	0	0
Friend, by D. Brice, esq..	10	0	0
Friend, by ditto.....	3	0	0
Friend, by ditto.....	1	0	0
Fripp, Miss	5	5	0
Fripp, Miss S.....	5	0	0
Grinfield, rev. T. jun...	5	0	0
Hartopp, Lady	5	0	0
Hume, Mrs....	1	1	0
Hume, Mrs. L.....	1	1	0
Incognitus.....	10	0	0
J. by D. Brice, esq.....	1	0	0
More, Mrs H. Barley Wood	5	0	0
Plenderleath, W. esq...	10	10	0
R. E. by D. Brice, esq..	1	0	0
Smith, Mrs, Christmas..	1	1	0
T. by D. Brice, esq.....	1	0	0
Thomas, Miss, Llwynarthan.....	1	1	0
X. Y.....	1	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Addely, Mrs	1	1	0
Allan, Mrs	1	1	0
Allen, Mrs	1	1	0
Ames, Mrs	1	1	0
Anderdon, Mrs C. P...	0	10	6
Arnold, Henry, esq....	2	2	0
Arnold, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Badham, Mr J. B.....	1	1	0
Bagnall & Steph. Misses	1	1	0
Ball, Mr Henry.....	1	1	0
Ball, Mr Henry, jun....	1	1	0
Bangley, Mr John.....	1	1	0

Barrow, John, esq.	1	1	0	Foster, Mr. John.....	1	1	0	Lancashire, Mr Joseph.	1	1	0
Barry, Mrs.....	1	1	0	Foulks, Arthur, esq....	2	2	0	Langham, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Barry, Mr Bartholomew	1	1	0	Foulks, Miss	1	1	0	Langham, Mrs P.	1	1	0
Bartlett, Mrs	1	1	0	Foulks, Miss S. T.	1	1	0	Langley, J. esq. Leigh.	1	1	0
Battersby, A. G. H. esq.	2	2	0	Foulks, Miss E. M. ...	1	1	0	Langley, Miss...ditto..	1	1	0
Bayley, Mr W. H.....	1	1	0	Foulks, Miss M. E. ...	1	1	0	Langley, Miss M. A. do.	1	1	0
Beesly, rev. J. Westbury	1	1	0	Foyle, George, esq. ...	2	2	0	Lansdown, Miss	0	10	0
Beeston, Mr F.	0	10	6	Friend by Mrs Lewis ..	1	1	0	Laugharne, Mr James..	1	1	0
Bickley, Benj. esq.....	1	1	0	Fripp, Mr James.....	1	1	0	Lewis, Mrs, Lg. Ashton	1	1	0
Biddulph, rev. T. T....	1	1	0	Fripp, Miss	1	1	0	Lilford, rt.hon.dow.Lady	2	2	0
Blake, Mr R. Churchill	1	1	0	Fripp, Miss S.....	1	1	0	Lilford's Lady, Servants	1	1	0
Blakemore, Mrs	1	1	0	Fripp, Mr E. B.....	1	1	0	Lilly, Mr R. T.	1	1	0
Boak, rev. J. Brockley	1	1	0	Gadd, Mr Thomas	1	1	0	Long, Mrs, Bratton, Wilts.	1	1	0
Boddam, Mrs.....	2	2	0	George, James, esq. ...	3	3	0	Longmire, rev. J. M....	1	0	0
Bonville, Mr Thomas ..	2	2	0	George, James, jun. esq.	2	2	0	Lovell, L. esq. Hursley.	5	5	0
Brice, Samuel, esq.....	2	2	0	George, Mr Christopher	2	2	0	Lowle, Mrs	1	1	0
Brice, Edward, esq. ...	2	2	0	Gibbs, Mr J.	1	1	0	Mais, rev. John.....	1	1	0
Brice, W. D. esq.....	2	2	0	Gilby, Dr.	1	1	0	Mativier, Mr Charles ..	1	1	0
Brice, Durbin, esq.....	1	1	0	Gilpin, rev. J. Stockton	5	5	0	May, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Bridges, rev. Dr.	2	2	0	Glisson, Mrs	0	10	6	M'Ginnis, Alex. esq. ..	2	2	0
Bridges, Mrs	2	2	0	Glover, rev. W. L.....	1	1	0	Menlove, Mr Thomas..	1	1	0
Brodie, rev. R.	1	1	0	Godley, Mrs.....	1	1	0	Methuen, rev. T. All			
Bulgin, Mr W.	1	1	0	Grant, Mr J. R.....	1	1	0	Cannings, Wilts.....	2	2	0
Carpenter, Capt. R. N..	2	2	0	Gavenor, rev. Lancelot	1	1	0	Minchin, rev. Mr, Durston	1	1	0
Castelman, Mrs L....	1	1	0	Gray, Mr John (2 years)	2	2	0	Morgan, Mr Philip	0	10	0
Cave, Stephen, esq. ...	2	2	0	Gray, rev. W. Henbury	2	2	0	Moore, Mr William ...	1	1	0
Cave, Mr O. Brentry house	1	1	0	Grinfield, rev. T.....	1	1	0	Moore, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr John....	1	1	0	Grinfield, rev. T. jun..	1	1	0	More, Mrs Hannah....	1	1	0
Chappell, Mrs, Churchill	1	1	0	Gurner, Mr J. (2 years)	2	2	0	Olive, rev. James	1	1	0
Chubb, Mr John	1	1	0	Gwyer, Mr H.	0	10	6	Parsons, rev. John	1	1	0
Church, Mrs	1	1	0	Hadley, Mrs.....	1	1	0	Penson, Col. East Indies	2	2	0
Cole, Mr Thomas	1	1	0	Hale, Miss	1	1	0	Perry, Mr W. Churchill	1	1	0
Colmer, Mr William...	1	11	6	Hall, W. esq. Cheltenham	2	2	0	Perry, Mrs W. ditto ..	0	10	6
Conway, R. esq. Nether-				Hall, rev. John	1	1	0	Perry, Mrs, sen. ditto ..	1	1	0
bury.....	1	1	0	Hall, Mrs. Chew Magna	1	1	0	Perry, Mrs, Henslade..	0	10	6
Cooke, Isaac, esq.....	5	5	0	Hare, Mr Charles	1	1	0	Phillips, rev. James ...	1	1	0
Cooke, Mrs Isaac	2	2	0	Harford, Alfred, esq...	2	2	0	Pimm, Mrs.....	2	2	0
Ditto, Children	2	2	0	Harford, C. G. esq.....	2	2	0	Plenderleath, W. esq...	1	1	0
Ditto, Servants.....	1	1	0	Harford, Mr Charles ..	1	1	0	Poole, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Cooke, Mrs	1	1	0	Harford, J. esq. Blaize				Poole, Mr William....	1	1	0
Cooke, Miss	1	1	0	Castle	3	3	0	Poole, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Cooke, Miss.....	1	1	0	Harford, Mrs	1	1	0	Pountney, Mr J. D.....	1	1	0
Cooke, Mr J. Brislington	1	1	0	Hart, Mr	1	0	0	Powys, hon. Misses ...	5	5	0
Coote, Miss	1	1	0	Hassell, Thomas, esq...	2	2	0	Price, Miss	1	1	0
Cowan, rev. T. C. (2 yrs)	2	2	0	Hassell, Mrs	1	1	0	Protheroe, Philip, esq..	2	2	0
Cross, Mr J. B.....	1	1	0	Haythorne, Mr J. H. ..	1	1	0	Protheroe, Miss	1	1	0
Culliford, Mrs, Wrington	1	1	0	Henderson, Mr D.....	1	1	0	Puke, Mr William	1	1	0
Cunningham, Miss.....	1	1	0	Hensman, rev. J.....	1	1	0	Purnell, Mr William ..	1	1	0
Curtis, Mr J.	1	1	0	Hensman, Miss	1	1	0	Quincey, Mrs, Wrington	2	2	0
Dalton, Mr Edward ...	1	1	0	Hilhouse, G. esq. Combe				Rayne, Mrs	1	1	0
Daubeny, G. esq. Cote				house.....	1	1	0	Read, rev. W. Midsomer-			
house.....	2	2	0	Hilhouse, A. esq.	1	1	0	norton.....	1	1	0
Davis, Henry, esq.	5	5	0	Hill, Mrs.....	1	1	0	Richardson, Mess. J. & W.	1	1	0
Davis, Mrs.....	1	1	0	Hill, Mrs, Arno's Vale ..	1	1	0	Roberts, Mr T.	1	1	0
Davis, Mr James.....	0	10	0	Hill, Mr	1	1	0	Roberts, Miss	1	1	0
Day, rev. William	0	10	6	Hocart, T. esq.	1	1	0	Roberts, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Day, rev. S. E.	1	1	0	Hodge, Mrs, Brislington	1	1	0	Roberts, Mrs M.	1	1	0
Dighton, Mr W.....	1	1	0	Holbrooke, Miss	1	1	0	Robinson, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Douglass, Mrs A. Henbury	1	1	0	Holmes, Mr T. V. Knowle	1	1	0	Rouch, Mr Isaac	1	1	0
Dowling, Mr J. Chew				Holmes, Mr T. V.....	1	1	0	Roworth, T. esq. Blagdon	5	0	0
Magna..... ...	1	1	0	Howell, Mrs.....	1	0	0	Roworth, Mrs ..ditto..	2	0	0
Draper, Miss, Westbury	1	1	0	Hughes, Mrs	0	10	6	Russell, Miss.....	1	1	0
Dugdale, Capt. Minehead	1	0	0	Hunt, Mrs Mary	1	1	0	Ryland, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Dugdale, Mr J. F. ditto	1	1	0	Hurndall, Mr.....	1	1	0	Sangar, Mr Benjamin..	1	1	0
Elliot, Philip, esq.	2	2	0	Ingram, Mrs, Westbury	0	10	6	Sangar, Mr J. B.....	1	1	0
Elton, Lady, Clevedon.	5	0	0	Jenkins, Mrs	1	1	0	Schimmelpenning, Mrs.	1	1	0
Elwin, rev. Fountain ..	1	1	0	Jennings, rev. T. F....	1	1	0	Scott, Mr William	0	10	6
Elwyn, W. B. esq.....	1	1	0	Jones, Mr E. T.....	1	1	0	Seagram, Dr. Bratton..	1	1	0
Emra, rev. John.....	1	1	0	Jones, rev. Mr, Churchill	1	1	0	Sewell, Mr William...	1	1	0
Enraght, J. B. esq.	2	2	0	Jones, Miss.....ditto..	0	10	6	Shorland, Mr J. Bourton	1	1	0
Evans, Mrs	2	2	0	Keeling, Miss	1	1	0	Short, Mrs	1	1	0
Feild, B. esq. Westbury	2	2	0	Kempe, Mrs.....	1	1	0	Sinderby, Miss	0	10	6
Feild, rev. Samuel	1	1	0	Kempe, Miss.....	1	1	0	Sims, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Fitchew, Mr John.....	1	1	0	Kift, Mr G. Old Park..	0	10	6	Smith, Joseph, esq.....	1	1	0
Ford, Miss.....	1	1	0	Knight, rev. W.....	1	1	0	Smith, Mr H. Stoke ..	1	1	0

Smith, Miss, Long Ashton	1	1	0
Smyth, J. esq. Stapleton	1	1	0
Spencer, rev. T. Keevil, Wilts	2	2	0
Stanton, Mr D. Wiek	1	1	0
Stephens, Mrs	1	1	0
Stoate, Mr Richard	1	1	0
Stock, Dr.	1	1	0
Stonehouse, Mrs	1	1	0
Stonehouse, Miss	1	1	0
Strode, Mrs, Chetwood	1	1	0
Swete, rev. John	1	1	0
Thomas, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Thomas, Miss Mary	1	1	0
Thomas, Miss Elizabeth	2	2	0
Thomas, Mr C.	1	1	0
Thomas, Mr J.	0	12	0
Thorne, George, esq.	2	2	0
Tipler, Mrs	1	1	0
Tomlinson, Mr John	1	1	0
Tomlinson, Mrs	1	1	0
Tower, C.T. esq. Weoldhall, Brentwood	1	1	0
Tower, Mrs, ditto	1	1	0
Tozer, Mr Arthur	1	1	0
Trevelyan, rev. Walter, Henbury	1	1	0
Turner, Miss S.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Vaughan, Lady	1	1	0
Vaughan, rev. J. Wraxall	2	2	0
Upton, Mrs, Stapleton	1	1	0
Wait, rev. William	2	2	0
Wait, Mrs Daniel	1	1	0
Wason, Mr James	2	2	0
Watson, Mr William	2	2	0
Watson, Mrs	1	1	0
Watson, rev. R.	1	1	0
Weaver, Miss	1	1	0
Webb, Mr John	1	1	0
Webb, Miss	1	1	0
Wells, Mr J. Minehead	0	10	0
Whish, rev. M. Richard	2	2	0
Whish, rev. J. K. Gloucester	1	1	0
Whippie, T. esq.	1	1	0
Whitley, rev. E. Stowey	1	1	0
Wigan, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Williams, Mr James	1	1	0
Williams, Mr J. F.	1	1	0
Wills, Mr H. O.	1	1	0
Willis, Mr John	2	2	0
Wilson, Miss, Knowle	1	1	0
Wilson, Miss Jane	1	1	0
Wintle, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Withington, Mr.	1	1	0
Woolley, Mr John	1	1	0
Worthington, rev. Mr R.	1	0	0
Wright, Mrs Mary	1	1	0
Wylde Browne, Miss	1	1	0
Yarmouth, Miss (2 yrs)	4	4	0
Yerbury, Miss	1	1	0
Young, Mrs (2 years)	2	2	0

CLIFTON BRANCH.

Treasurer, Miss Hensman.

Contributions	105	9	0
Benefactions	19	0	0
Annual Subscriptions	15	11	0
School Fund	230	0	0
	370	0	0

Contributions.

Baynes, Mrs, Gen. Bath	2	12	6
Chapman, Miss, Bath	2	12	0
Coote, Miss	2	12	0
De Spaen, rt. hon. lady Louisa	5	0	0
Elwin, rev. Fountain	2	12	0
Fitz Gerald, Mrs	2	12	0
Fitz Roy, hon. Miss	2	12	0
Freeman, Miss	2	12	0
Friend, A.	2	12	0
Gordon, Mrs A. London	3	3	0
Griffiths, Miss	2	12	0
Hamilton, Miss	1	13	10
Helm, rev. J. C.	3	13	9
Hensman, Miss	25	0	9
Hunter, Miss Charlotte	3	1	10
Jeffery, Miss	1	19	0
Lisle, Misses	5	4	0
Mann, Miss, Bath	2	12	0
Neville, C. esq. do.	2	12	0
Nichols, Mrs J. Bewdley	3	0	0
Orde, Mrs	5	0	0
Powys, hon. Miss E.	2	12	0
Sanders, Miss	6	19	6
Sinclair, Miss Jane	2	16	10
Southampton, rt. hon. lady	2	12	0
Stuart, Mrs John	5	0	0
	105	9	0

Benefactions.

M'Innes, Major	5	0	0
Sullivan, lady Harriet	2	0	0
Sullivan, Miss	2	0	0
W. C. T.	10	0	0
	19	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Charlesson, L. esq.	2	2	0
Cunningham, Miss	0	10	6
Freeman, Mrs	1	1	0
Hudleston, J. esq.	1	1	0
Idle, Mrs G. and Friend	1	1	0
Lumsdaine, Mrs	2	0	0
Muller, Mrs	1	1	0
Smith, Miss	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs, Bath	2	0	0
Trevillian, W. C. esq.	2	2	0
Turner, Mr	0	10	6
Yeates, Mrs	1	1	0
	15	11	0

School Fund.

The Names of African Children, and of the Friends by whom they are supported.

FOR THE SIXTH YEAR.

Daniel Corrie, by Lady Southampton.
Elizabeth Corrie, by Miss Hensman.
Abdool Messeeh, by A. H.
Martyn Buchanan, by some Young Friends.
Robert Rochfort, by Sir Matthew Blakiston.
Lucy Mann, by Lady Blakiston.
Henry Ryder, by Thomas Blakiston, esq.
Gerard Noel, by some Friends.
Martyn Pratt, by Lady Harriet Sullivan.
Marmaduke Thompson, by Lady Harriet Sullivan.
Thomas Spencer, by Misses Stackhouse & Scott.
Charlotte Storer, by some Friends at Bath.
Mary Fletcher, by Miss Chapman.
John Hensman, by Mrs and Miss Lee.
Conolly Thomas Cowan, by a Friend.
Dora Willian, by Lady Barker.

FOR THE FIFTH YEAR.

Buchanan Pratt, by I. H.
Martyn Pratt, by Lady Harriet Sullivan.
Marmaduke Thompson, by Lady Harriet Sullivan.
Sarah Bickersteth, by Miss Hobart.
C. F Schwartz, by a Friend.
Hannah More, by the Dowager Lady Blakiston.
Cæcilius Cyprian, by R. B. Blakiston, esq.
Nathaniel Bridges, by a Friend.
Anna Maria Coote, by Miss Coote.
Barham Vaughan, by Affines.
Lucinda Cowan, by a Friend.
Sarah Shears, by a Friend.
Hester Crossman, by Miss Hamilton.
Grattan Smith, by Misses Davis.
Mary Smith, by Misses Davis.

FOR THE FOURTH YEAR.

Marmaduke Thompson, by Lady Harriet Sullivan.
Nehemiah Solomon, by rev. Lewis Way.
John Leslie, by Miss Leslie.
Margaret Tucker, by Miss Chapman.
David Brainerd, by Collection.
Samuel Marsden, by Collection.
John Howard, by Mrs Harford.
John Wickliffe, by Mrs W. Brice.
Hastings Elwin, and Jane Elwin, by some young Friends, as a mark of affectionate regard for their Minister.

FOR THE THIRD YEAR.

Nehemiah Solomon, by rev. Lewis Way.
Thomas Lampleigh, by Admiral Wolley.

Catherine Bridges,
by rev. Dr. Bridges.
Mary Curtis,
by a Friend, by Dr. Bridges.

FOR THE SECOND YEAR.

Nehemiah Solomon,
by rev. Lewis Way.

Total—46 Children, at 5*l.* each } 230 0 0

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

ASTON SANDFORD.

Printed in last List - - 303 18 10

AYLESBURY.

By rev. S. B. Matthews.

Printed in last List - - -	5 7 2	
Contributions - - - -	5 16 0	
		11 3 2

BLEDLOW.

Printed in last List - - - 58 12 3

BURNHAM.

Printed in last List - - -	17 5 6	
Contribut. by rev. H. Raikes	12 11 0	
		29 16 6

DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP.

Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A. Rector.

Printed in last List - - 172 15 1

HORWOOD (LITTLE).

Rev. J. Bosworth, Vicar.

Printed in last List - - -	20 8 11	
Contributions - - - - -	2 18 6	
		23 7 5

IVER.

Treasurer, Captain S. Snook.
Secretary, rev. Edward Ward.

Printed in last List - -		182 10 0
Collect. at Pub. Meet.	28 15 0	
Contrib. by Mrs Austin	21 8 0	
Benefactions - -	22 16 3	
Ann. Subscriptions	21 16 0	
	94 15 3	
		277 5 3

Benefactions.

Birch, Charles, esq.	5	0 0
A Lady abroad	2	2 0
Mackay, S. esq.....	5	0 0
Stuart, Mrs, Riching lodge	3	0 0
A Friend to the Cause..	5	0 0
A sincere Friend	0	10 6
Box at the Parsonage...	0	18 0
Sums under 10*s*. ...	1	5 9
	22	16 3

Annual Subscriptions.

Ashbee, Mr Thomas ...	0	10 6
Barlow, Miss	0	10 0
Beasley, rev. T. E.	0	10 6
Chalcraft, Mr R.....	0	10 0
Chippendale, J. esq.	1	0 0
Chippendale, Mrs	0	10 6
Coles, Mr	0	10 6
Gambier, rt. hon. Lord..	1	0 0
Gambier, Lady	1	0 0
Harington, J. H. esq. ...	1	1 0
Linley, rev. Ozias.....	1	1 0
Linley, William, esq.. .	1	0 0
Lindham, Captain	0	10 0
M'Millan, Mrs.....	0	10 0
Montague, Charles, esq..	1	0 0
Nugent, Lady	1	0 0
Parry, Mrs..... ..	1	0 0
Snook, Mrs	0	10 0
Snook, Captain S.....	1	0 0
Steadman, Miss.....	0	10 0
Stuart, Mrs, Riching Lodge	1	0 0
Sullivan, rt. hon. J. ditto.	1	0 0
Sullivan, Lady H. ditto.	1	0 0
Thompson, Mrs.....	0	10 6
Thompson, Miss	0	10 6
Thompson, Miss S. A. ..	0	10 6
Ward, rev. E. Iver	0	10 6
Ward, Mrs..... ditto	0	10 6
Ward, Miss.....ditto	0	10 6
Warden, Mrs, London..	0	10 6
	21	16 0

LOUDWATER.

Printed in last List - - 395 2 0

OLNEY.

Rev. H. Gauntlett, Vicar, *Presid.*

Printed in last List - -		303 6 9
Contributions, including Sch. F. for *Henry Gauntlett* (6 yr)	37	9 0
		340 15 9

Contributions.

Chinnery, Mrs.....	3	5 0
Dawkes, Miss.....	1	18 0
Dumvile, Miss.....	1	12 0
Gauntlett, Mrs	2	15 0
Gauntlett, Miss C.	3	19 0
Hubbard, Mrs.....	2	12 0
Mason, Mr Sam. Taylor	2	19 0
Palmer, Miss Elizabeth.	3	19 0
Raban, Mr John	2	12 0
Raban, Miss.....	2	12 0
Raban, Miss Elizabeth..	2	12 0
Roberts, Mrs (Annual)..	1	0 0
Swannell, Miss	2	7 0
Girls' Sunday School ...	0	15 0
Wagstaff, Mrs C.	2	12 0
	37	9 0

PRINCES RISBOROUGH.

Printed in last List - - -	47	4 9
Since received - - -	10	4 0
	57	8 9

STONE.

Printed in last List - .	20	11 6
Contributions . . .	10	15 1
	31	6 7

WOOBURN.

Rev. T. G. Tyndale, Vicar, *Pres.*
D. Chalmers, esq. *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List - -		202 10 6
Contributions -	21 14 9	
Ann. Subscriptions	9 9 0	
S.F. for *T. Tyndale* (5 yr)	5 0 0	
		36 3 9
		238 14 3

Contributions.

Biddle, Miss	7	14 6
Butler, Mr John	1	3 9
Heading, Mr Daniel....	0	17 8
Nash, Mr John..... .	0	12 0
Servants, Wooburn house	2	9 4
Sunday School Children	7	15 0
Sums under 10*s*.....	1	2 6
	21	14 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Biddle, Miss.....	1	1 0
Chambers, D. esq.....	1	1 0
Lunnon, Messrs	1	1 0
Mortimer, rev. T.	1	1 0
Mortimer, Mrs	1	1 0
Pegg, H. esq.....	1	1 0
Spicer, F. esq.	1	1 0
Tyndale, rev. T. G. Vicar	1	1 0
Wardale, Miss.....	1	1 0
	9	9 0

WYCOMBE (HIGH).

Printed in former Lists -		123 13 6
Coll. by rev. E. Ward	44 15 0	
Contributions by Mrs Havergall - - -	11 8 6	
		56 3 6
		179 17 0

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

TOWN, COUNTY, AND UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION.

(Formed November 18, 1818.)

Vice-Patron,
Right hon. the Earl of Hardwicke, *Lord Lieut. of the County, High Steward of the University.*

Vice-Presidents:
Right hon. Lord F. G. Osborne, *Member for the County.*
Rt. hon. Vis. Palmerston, } *Univ.*
John Henry Smyth, esq. } *Members.*
Rt hon. C. Grant, *Sec. for Ireland.*
Treasurer, Thos. Mortlock, esq.
Secretaries:
Rev. W. Mandell, B. D. Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College,
Rev. James Scholefield, M. A. Fellow of Trinity College.

Printed in last List - - -			2777 5 5
Collections - -	140 11 5		
Benefactions - -	52 7 2		
Ann. Subscriptions	221 9 0		
Ladies' Association	145 8 3		
Chatteris - - -	19 4 0		
Chesterton - -	1 11 0		
Ely - - - - - -	4 4 0		
Haslingfield - - -	11 15 0		
Melbourne & Meldreth	24 1 4		
Waterbeach - - -	8 1 7		
Wisbech - - - -	20 0 0		
	648 12 9		
Disbursements - -	3 12 9		
		645 0 0	
			3422 5 5

Collections.

By rev. C. Simeon:		
St. Giles's.....	13	2 6
Oakington.....	8	9 9
By rev. W. Jowett:		
St. Giles's.....	13	9 0
By rev. J. Scholefield:		
Guilden Morden ..	6	1 3
Haddenham.....	4	12 2
Wilburton	3	7 10
By rev. T. Webster:		
Swavesey	4	8 4
By rev. D. Wilson:		
Trinity Church....	37	0 7
	140	11 5

Benefactions.

Annual Meeting	25	12	8
Anonymous	0	12	0
Bunting, rev. E. S. M.A. Fell. of Clare Hall	10	0	0
Elliott, E. B. esq. M.A. Fell. of Trinity Coll.	10	10	0
Friend	0	7	6
Maberly, rev. F. H. M.A.	5	5	0
	52	7	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Allan, Mr T. R. Trinity	1	1	0
Arden, Mr T. Queen's	1	1	0
Atkinson, rev. T. D. M.A. late Fellow of Queen's	1	1	0
Ayres, Mr J. Caius	1	1	0
Barham, rev. H. F. B.A. Fell. Queen's College	1	1	0
Bartleet, Mr R. St. John's	1	1	0
Battersby, Mr R. ditto	1	1	0
Benson, Miss, Chesterton	1	0	0
Bird, C. S. esq. B.A. Fell. Trinity College	1	1	0
Boddam, Mr G. ditto	1	1	0
Brice, Mr E. C. St. John's	1	1	0
Brown, rev. J. M.A. Fell. and Tutor, Trinity Coll.	1	1	0
Browne, Mr T. St. John's	2	2	0
Buckle, Mr, Trinity	1	1	0
Buck, Mr, Queen's	1	1	0
Bunting, rev. E. S. M.A. Fellow of Clare Hall	1	1	0
Burleigh, Mr, Alderman	1	1	0
Burn, Mr G. Queen's	0	10	6
Burt, Mr J. Caius	1	1	0
Burton, Mr R. Emanuel	1	1	0
Cargill, Mr R. Cath. Hall	1	1	0
Cecil, rev. W. M.A. Fell. Magdalen College	1	0	0
Chatfield, rev. Dr. Vicar of Chatteris	1	1	0
Childers, Mr E. Trinity	1	1	0
Clark, rev. W. M.A. Haslingfield	1	1	0
Clark, Mrs, ditto	1	1	0
Claydon, Mr John	1	1	0
Cliff, Mr Anthony, Trinity	1	1	0
Close, Mr F. St. John's	1	1	0
Cobb, Mr, Trinity	1	1	0
Coe, Mr W. F. Cambridge	1	1	0
Collignon, Mrs, Woodbr.	1	1	0
Conington, Mr John, Jesus College (2 years)	2	2	0
Cornwall, Mr A. G. Trin.	2	2	0
Cornwell, Mr W. ditto	2	2	0
Cotton, Mr, Lolworth	1	1	0
Cotton, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Creswell, Mr J. Cath. Hall	0	10	6
Davenport, Mr	1	1	0
Davidson, Mr J. N. B.A.	1	1	0
Deighton, Mr, Cambridge	1	1	0
Dewe, Joseph, esq. B.A. Fell. Queen's College	1	1	0
Digby, Mr K. H. Trinity	5	0	0
Dodsworth, Mr W. ditto	1	1	0
Dornford, Jos. esq. M.A. Fell. Oriel Coll. Oxon.	1	1	0
Dudding, Mr B. Cath. Hall	1	1	0
Durham, rev. T. ditto	1	1	0
Ellaby, Mr F. ditto	1	1	0
Elliott, E. B. esq. M.A. Fellow, Trinity Coll.	1	1	0
Escreet, Mr J. B.A. ditto	1	1	0
Evans, rev. R. W. M.A. Fellow, Trin. Coll. (2 yrs)	2	2	0
Farish, Mr H. Queen's	1	1	0
Farish, rev. Professor	2	2	0
Farish, J. esq. Cambridge	1	1	0
Fenn, Mr T. Trinity	1	1	0
Fennell, Mr S. Queen's	1	1	0
Fisher, T. esq. Cambridge	1	1	0
Fisher, Mr H. S. Cath. Hall	0	10	6
Fowler, rev. J. M.A. rector of Rampton	1	1	0
Francis, Mr C. B.A. Caius	1	1	0
Friend	0	5	0
Frost, Mr, Cath. Hall	0	10	6
Furnival, Mr J. Queen's	0	12	0
Gammidge, Mr, Cath. hall	0	10	6
Godley, Mr, Trinity	1	1	0
Goode, Mr F. B.A. ditto	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr A. Queen's	0	12	0
Green, rev. Thomas, M.A. Fellow Bene't College	1	1	0
Griffiths, Mr T. St. John's	0	10	6
Guest, Mr Edwin, Caius	1	1	0
Hardwicke, rt. hon. Earl	5	0	0
Hervey, Lord, Trinity	2	2	0
Hall, rev. F. R. M.A. Fell. of St. John's College	1	1	0
Hankinson, Mr, Bene't	1	1	0
Harford, Mr H. C. Caius	1	1	0
Harford, Mr Alf. Christ's	2	2	0
Harris, C. P. esq. Cambr.	1	1	0
Harrington, Mr J. Queen's	1	1	0
Hastings, rev. H. J. B.A. Trinity College	1	1	0
Hawks, Mr W. Trin. Hall	1	0	0
Hawkes, rev. S. B.A. Fell. Trinity College	1	1	0
Headley, Mr H. Shelford	1	1	0
Henning, Mr C. W. Queen's	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mr, St. John's	1	1	0
Hitch, W. esq. Melbourn	1	1	0
Hodson, Mr J. Cambridge	1	1	0
Hodson, Miss C.	1	1	0
Holmes, rev. J. M.A. late Fell. Queen's Coll. (2yrs.)	2	2	0
Holroyd, Mr J. B.A. Trin.	1	1	0
Huntingdon, Mr W. M.A. do.	1	1	0
Hutchins, Mr W. M.A. Pemb.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr G. Queen's	1	1	0
Jarratt, Mr J. St. John's	1	0	0
Jarratt, Mr R. ditto	1	0	0
Jeckell, Mr, Caius	0	10	6
Jee, rev. Jos. M.A. Fellow Queen's College	1	1	0
Jickling, Mr H. Caius	0	10	6
Jowett, rev. John, Bourn.	1	1	0
Kempson, Mr, Trinity	1	1	0
Kennaway, Mr J. ditto	2	2	0
Kennaway Mr C E. St John's	2	2	0
Kindersley, Mr E. C. Trin.	1	1	0
Knight, Mr W. Cath. hall	1	1	0
Lamb, rev. John, M.A. Fell. and Tut. Bene't	5	5	0
Latter, Mr, St. John's	1	1	0
Law, Mr, Cambridge	1	1	0
Law, Mr J.	1	1	0
Leeson, rev. W. M.A. Fell. of Clare Hall	1	1	0
Lloyd, Mr E. Trinity	1	1	0
Lodge, rev. J. M.A. Fell. of Magd. Coll. (2 years)	2	2	0
Lugger, Mr R. Cath. Hall	1	1	0
Lyon, Mr R. B.A. Trinity	1	1	0
Lyster, Mr, ditto	2	0	0
Maberly, rev. F. H. M.A. Tr.	1	1	0
Maitland, Mr C. Cath. hall	1	1	0
Mandell, rev. W. B.D. Fell. and Tut. Queen's Coll.	1	1	0
Martin, Mr E. Cambridge	1	1	0
Mather, Mr J. B.A. Trinity	2	2	0
Maxwell, Mr G. St John's	1	1	0
Melville, hon. A. L. ditto	1	1	0
Milner, G. esq. Comberton	2	2	0
Milner, Miss, ditto	0	10	0
Montague, Mr, Cath. hall	1	1	0
Moorsom, Mr W. Jesus	1	1	0
Mortlock, T. esq. M.A. Cam.	1	1	0
Mortlock, Mrs A. Woodbridge	1	1	0
Mortlock, Mrs E. ditto	1	1	0
Mouseley, Mr, Queen's	1	1	0
Mudge, Mr W. ditto	1	1	0
Musgrave, rev. C. Fellow of Trinity College	2	2	0
Noel, hon. Baptist, Trinity	2	2	0
Norman, Mr J. ditto	1	0	0
Nussey, Mr J. Cath. hall	0	10	6
O'Brien, Mr L. Trinity	1	1	0
Ollivant, Mr A. ditto	1	1	0
Paley, Mr G. Peterhouse	1	1	0
Pearson, Mr F. B. Trinity	1	1	0
Pilkington, Mr G. Queen's	1	1	0
Piper, Mr D. ditto	1	1	0
Place, Mr W. H. Trinity	1	1	0
Platt, T. P. esq. B.A. Fellow of Trinity College	2	2	0
Pope, S. esq. B.A. Fellow of Emanuel College	1	1	0
Presgrave, Mr, Cambridge	1	0	0
Preston, rev. M. M. M.A. late Fellow of Trinity	1	1	0
Punnett, Mr J. Clare Hall	1	1	0
Pym, F. esq. Kneesworth house	2	2	0
Raven, rev. T. Bene't	1	1	0
Reade, Mr J. B. Trinity	1	1	0
Remington, rev R. Queen's	1	0	0
Rider, Mr G. Cath. hall	1	1	0
Russell, Mr W. ditto	1	1	0
Sandys, Mr J. Queen's	1	1	0
Scholefield, rev. J. M.A. Fellow of Trinity	5	5	0
Searle, W. esq. Camb.	1	1	0
Selwin, Mr E. Cath. hall	1	1	0
Shaw, Mr E. B. Caius	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr J. St John's	1	1	0
Skeeles, Mrs, Woodbridge	2	2	0
Smith, sir C. bart. Trinity	1	0	0
Spitta, Mr F. T. St John's	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mr J. Trinity	1	1	0
Stewart, Mr, Bene't	0	10	6
Terrington, Mr, Cath. hall	1	1	0
Thelwall, rev. A. S. Trin.	2	2	0
Thompson, Mr, ditto	2	2	0
Thornton, Mr H. ditto	1	1	0
Thornton, Mr W. ditto	1	1	0
Toplis, rev. J. B.D. Fellow of Queen's College	1	1	0
Torriano, Mr J. Cath. hall	1	1	0
Twigg, rev. W. M.A. Trinity	1	1	0
Venn, rev. H. B.A. Fellow of Queen's Col. (2 yrs)	2	2	0
Ware, Mr E. Trinity	1	1	0
Whiteley, Mr E. Jesus	1	1	0
Williams, rev. J. Cath. hall	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr J. E. Camb.	1	1	0
Wilton, Mr E. Queen's	1	0	0

Wood, Mr G. B.A. ditto.. 1 1 0
Wyndham, Mr G. Trinity 1 0 0
Yorke, Mr C. ditto..... 1 1 0
Sum under 10*s*..... 0 6 0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. J. Scholefield, M. A.
Treasurer and Secretary.

By Miss S. Buxton:
Buxton, Mrs.... 0 12 0
Harraden, Miss. 0 10 0
Thompson, Mrs. 0 12 0
Smaller subscrip. 3 8 6
——— 5 2 6

By Miss S. Buxton, *Grantchester:*
Sums under 10*s*. 1 7 0

By Miss Coxall:
Lawrence, Mrs . 0 10 0
Shippey, Miss .. 0 10 0
10 smaller subs.. 0 6 0
——— 1 6 0

By Mrs Farish:
Braysher, Mrs... 1 1 0
Mitchell, Mrs... 0 10 6
Sharp, Mrs F... 0 12 0
Thompson, Mr E. 0 12 0
Willimot, Miss . 1 1 0
24 smaller subs.. 7 11 9
———11 8 3

By Miss C. D. Farish:
Barrett, Mrs.... 0 12 0
Clay, Mr..... 0 12 0
Gibbons, Mrs... 0 12 0
Gillam, Mrs.... 0 12 0
Haggitt, Mrs.... 0 10 6
Marshall, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Salmon, Mrs ... 0 12 0
Wallis, Mrs 0 10 6
15 smaller subs.. 4 6 6
——— 8 19 6

By Miss J. Farish:
Farish, Mrs 0 12 0
Hopkins, Mrs... 1 1 0
Ives, Mr..... 0 12 0
Thorpe, Mr 0 10 6
Thrower, Mr ... 0 10 0
Thriplow, Mrs.. 0 10 6
18 smaller subs. 4 16 6
——— 8 12 6

By Miss Freeman and Miss Marriner:
Anderson, Mrs.. 0 10 6
Barron, Mrs 1 1 0
Freeman, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Peters, Mrs 0 12 0
Redhead, Miss.. 0 10 0
18 smaller subs. 6 5 6
——— 9 11 0

By Mrs Haylett:
Small subscriptions 3 0 3

By Mrs Keed:
Keed, Mrs 0 10 6
Redmayne, Miss 1 1 0
24 smaller subs . 3 19 6
——— 5 11 0

By Mrs Laughton 2 0 0

By Miss Law:
Fuller, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Giddings, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Hignell, Mrs ... 0 10 0
Nicholson, Mrs . 0 12 0
35 smaller subs. 9 19 2
——— 12 5 2

By Miss J. Lowe:
Burbage, Mr ... 0 12 0
Freeman, Mrs .. 0 10 6
Hayward, Mrs.. 0 12 0
Lee, Mrs. jun... 0 12 0
Palmer, Mrs.... 0 12 0
18 smaller subs. 5 4 0
——— 8 2 6

By Miss Scholefield:
Anonymous ... 10 0 0
Andrews, Mrs.. 0 12 0
Bullock, Mrs ... 0 12 0
Charlwood, Mr . 0 12 0
Chase, Miss 2 2 0
Clerk, Mrs 0 12 0
Moden, Misses.. 1 0 0
Nicholls, Mrs... 0 10 6
Norris, Miss.... 0 12 0
Rayner, Mrs.... 1 1 0
Scholefield, Miss 0 10 6
Smart, Mr, (1 qr.) 0 6 6
Thackeray, Dr.. 2 2 0
Wetherell, Miss 0 10 0
Wood, Mrs 0 10 6
Sale of Registers 0 5 6
78 smaller subs. 20 5 5
———42 3 5

By Miss Scholefield, *Cherryhinton:*
Bullen, Miss (1 qr.) 0 3 0
Emson, Mrs.... 0 12 0
Headley, Mrs .. 0 12 0
Rickard, Mrs... 0 12 0
7 smaller subs... 2 1 5
——— 4 0 5

By Miss Smith:
Atkins, Mr 0 10 6
Bell, Mrs 0 12 0
Brewster, Mr... 0 10 6
Creeke, Mr W... 1 1 0
Foster, R. esq... 1 1 0
Foster, Mrs 0 10 6
21 smaller subs. 7 4 9
———11 10 3

Trinity Church Sunday School:
Male Teachers.. 8 0 0
Boys 1 1 0
Girls 1 7 6
———10 8 6

145 8 3

CHATTERIS BRANCH.

Rev. J. Hatchard, M. A. Curate,
Treasurer and Secretary.

Hatchard, rev. John ... 0 10 6
Contributions 18 13 6
19 4 0

CHESTERTON BRANCH.

Stephen, Miss 1 1 0
Contributions, by ditto . 0 10 0
1 11 0

ELY BRANCH.

Archer, Thomas, esq... 1 1 0
Horlock, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Pigott, Miss 1 1 0
Spooner, Thomas, esq.. 1 1 0
4 4 0

HASLINGFIELD BRANCH.

Collection..... 5 14 0
Contributions..... 6 1 0
11 15 0

MELBOURN & MELDRETH BRANCH.

Collection..... 16 1 4
Ingle, J. esq. Shepreth. 1 0 0
Trigg, J. esq. Melbourn 1 0 0
Wallis, T. esq. Shepreth 1 0 0
Contributions 5 0 0
24 1 4

WATERBEACH BRANCH.

Collection..... 3 1 3
Mitchell, rev. J. H. Vicar 1 1 0
Jones, rev. J. Curate .. 0 10 6
A few Poor People.... 2 2 4
Sunday School Children 1 6 6
8 1 7

WISBECH BRANCH.

Watson, William, esq... 5 0 0
Contrib. by Mrs Watson 15 0 0
20 0 0

CHESHIRE.

CITY & COUNTY OF CHESTER ASSOCIATION.
(Formed Sep. 30, 1819.)

Patron, rt. hon. Earl Grosvenor.

Vice-Patron and President:
Right. hon. Earl of Rocksavage.

Vice-Presidents:
Right hon. Lord Combermere.
Sir John Grey Egerton, bart.
Sir John F. Leicester, bart.
Rev. Dr. Parkinson, *Chancellor of the Diocese.*
John Smith Barry, esq.
William Egerton, esq.
J. France France, esq.

High Sheriff.
Samuel Aldersey, esq.
John Feilden, esq.
Francis Richard Price, esq.
Rev. Offley Crewe.
H. R. Hughes, esq.
W. H. Worthington, esq.

Printed in last List - - 797 12 7
Collections - - 41 2 6
Contributions - 36 0 1
Benefactions - 29 10 0
Annual Subscrip.- 84 9 0
Knutsford - - 40 9 4
Latchford - - 96 5 3
Balance of last Ac. 11 1 0
338 17 2
Disbursements - 21 19 1
316 18 1
Balance due to the Treasurer - - 6 1 11
323 0 0
1120 12 7

Collections.

Annual Meeting 21 12 6
St. Martin's Church .. 7 14 6
Little St. John's..... 5 12 0
Hargrave Chapel 6 3 6
41 2 6

Contributions.

Cuming, Mrs F.	6	13	6
Clarke, rev. W. Fainden	7	0	10
Granville, Mrs	4	2	6
Morgan, Mr	0	19	7
Tickles, Miss, Huxley	1	15	0
Ward, Miss	14	10	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	18	8
	36	0	1

Benefactions.

France, J. F. esq.	10	0	0
Garratt, Miss	10	10	0
Jones, Miss	1	0	0
Massey, R. esq. Moston	5	0	0
Parsons, Miss	1	0	0
Webb, Miss, Nantwich	2	0	0
	29	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Brassie, Mrs	5	5	0
Brassie, Mr Benjamin	1	1	0
Broster, Mr Alderman	0	10	6
Brown, Mr William	1	1	0
Buckley, Mr R.	1	1	0
Butler, Mrs R. Neston	1	1	0
Chaloner, Mr Titus	1	1	0
Clubbe, Mr, Lea Newbold	1	1	0
Colley, Mr, Churton heath	1	1	0
Colley, Mr Jonathan	1	1	0
Colley, Mr Hugh	1	1	0
Cuming, Mrs F.	0	10	6
Davies, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Dodd, Mr John	1	1	0
Egerton, William, esq.	2	2	0
Finchett, J. esq.	1	1	0
Fletcher, John, esq.	1	1	0
Fluitt, John, esq.	1	1	0
Folliott, W. H. esq.	1	1	0
Francis, Mr Alderman	1	1	0
Franks, Mr George	1	1	0
Garratt, Mrs M.	1	1	0
Garratt, Mr Harwar	1	1	0
Giffard, Miss, Nerquis	2	0	0
Gilbert, John, esq.	1	1	0
Graham, Miss	1	1	0
Granville, G. B. esq.	1	1	0
Granville, Mrs G. B.	1	1	0
Harrison, G. esq.	1	1	0
Hastall, Mr John	1	1	0
Jarman, Mr J.	0	10	6
Jones, Mrs R.	1	1	0
Kerfoot, John, esq.	1	1	0
Kyrke, Mr James, Blacon	2	2	0
Larden, Mr Alderman	1	1	0
Lloyd, Mrs J.	1	1	0
Lough, Mrs	0	10	6
M'Kinley, Mr	1	0	0
Meredith, Mr John	1	1	0
Monk, Mrs	1	1	0
Newell, Mr Alderman	1	1	0
Newton, Mrs S.	1	1	0
Parkinson, rev. Dr	2	0	0
Parry, rev. F. Eastham	1	1	0
Powell, Mr E.	1	1	0
Price, Mrs Parry	2	0	0
Richards, Mrs T.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr G.	1	1	0
Rocksavage, rt. hon. Earl	5	0	0
Rogers, Mr Alderman	1	1	0
Rowe, Mr, Christleton	1	1	0
Rowlands, Griffith, esq.	1	1	0
Seller, W. esq. *Mayor*	1	1	0
Seller, Mrs	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs, Edge	1	1	0
Stolterforth, Mr S.	1	1	0
Taylor, rev. M. D.	1	1	0
Walker, G. esq.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr John	1	1	0
Weaver, Mr R. Saighton	1	1	0
Whittell, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Whittaker, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Wilcoxon, Mr Jonathan	1	1	0
Williamson, Mr Alderm.	1	1	0
Williamson, Mr John	1	1	0
Williams, Mr S.	1	1	0
Worthington, W. esq. jun.	1	1	0
Wright, Mrs J.	1	1	0

KNUTSFORD BRANCH.

Contributions	38	16	10
Annual Subscriptions.	3	2	6
	41	19	4
Disbursements	1	10	0
	40	9	4

Contributions.

Bancroft, Miss	5	11	7
Billingham, Miss	20	11	3
Harding, Miss C.	2	2	3
Hope, Miss	10	11	9
	38	16	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Bancroft, Miss	0	10	6
Billingham, Mrs	0	10	6
Billingham, Miss	0	10	6
Billingham, Miss L.	0	10	6
Jolly, Mr	0	10	6
Moult, Mr	0	10	0
	3	2	6

LATCHFORD BRANCH.

Collections	23	4	7
Contributions	50	8	2
Benefactions	4	11	0
Annual Subscriptions	18	18	0
Sale of Registers	0	19	6
	98	1	3
Disbursements	1	16	0
	96	5	3

Collections.

At the Church	14	18	2
Annual Meeting	8	6	5
	23	4	7

Contributions.

Allix, Miss	2	15	2
Atherton, Mr	2	10	10
Andern, Miss	1	12	6
Booth, Mr J.	2	12	0
Clarke, Miss	3	19	6
Edgar, Mr John	1	3	10
Furnival, Miss M. A.	3	2	10
Furnival, Miss A.	4	0	10
Furnival, Mr G.	2	11	7
Hall, Miss	2	5	0
Jones, Miss, Gr. Budworth	2	12	6
Lees, Miss A.	1	17	10
Leftwich, Mr Joseph	3	14	0
Lowe, Mr J.	2	12	0
Parkes, Mrs	1	17	1
Rowson, Miss	3	11	6
Smith, Mr	2	7	1
Wilson, Miss	2	1	6
Sums under 10*s.*	3	1	1
Sale of Registers	0	19	6
(Including 15*l.* Sch. F.)	50	8	2

Benefactions.

Amicus	1	1	0
Anonymous	1	0	0
Chorley, Mrs	0	10	0
Glazebrook, T. K. esq.	1	0	0
Hornby, Miss L.	1	0	0
	4	11	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allix, rev. R. W.	5	5	0
Allix, Mrs	1	1	0
Alix, Miss	2	2	0
Bruit, Mr J. Leigh	1	1	0
Cawley, rev. J.	1	1	0
Farnworth, Mrs, Kenyon	1	1	0
France, Mr	1	1	0
Furnival, Mr	1	1	0
Hall, Mr	1	1	0
Lowe, Mr J.	1	1	0
Okell, Mrs	1	1	0
Picton, Mr	1	1	0
Watmough, Mr G.	1	1	0
	18	18	0

School Fund.

For *Cath. M. Allix*, and *Ed. H. Philips* (5th yr.)	10	0	0
By Teachers and Child. of Latchford Sunday Sch. *for R. W. Allix* (4th yr)	5	0	0
	15	0	0

CORNWALL.

BODMIN.

W. Raleigh Gilbert, esq. *Pres.*
J. Wallis, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Fayrer, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List				83 14 1
Collection		8	1 0	
Contributions		6	2 8	
Benefactions		2	0 6	
Ann. Subscriptions		13	15 6	
		29	19 8	
Disbursements		2	4 4	
				27 15 4
				111 9 5

Contributions.

Commins, Mr Joseph	3	6	8
Taylor, Miss Jane	2	10	0
Small Subscriptions	0	6	0
	6	2	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Bennett, John, esq.	1	1	0
Bligh, J. M. esq.	0	10	6
Cupiss, Mr	1	1	0
Fayrer, rev. Joseph	1	1	0
Gilbert, W. R. esq.	1	1	0
Grylls, rev. T.	1	1	0
Hamley, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Lanyon, Mr, Lostwithiel	1	1	0
Mudge, Mrs	0	10	6

Pomery, rev. J. St. Kew 1 1 0
Wallis, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 2 15 0

13 15 6

FALMOUTH.

Rev. R. H. Hitchins, B. D. *Pres.*
Joseph Banfield, esq. *Treasurer.*
J. Vivian Vivian, esq. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - - 320 14 2
Collection - - - 28 16 3
Ladies' Association 23 17 3
Ann. Subscriptions 14 13 6

67 7 0
Disbursements - 3 8 8

63 18 4

384 12 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Anson, Mrs Lucretia .. 0 10 0
Barnicoat, Mr H. jun... 0 10 0
Banfield, Mr Joseph... 1 1 0
Barnes, Mr B. 0 10 6
Bell, G. esq. R. N. 1 0 0
Byrn, Miss..... ..... 0 11 0
Cotesworth, Mr 1 0 0
Fenwick, Col. 1 1 0
Falck, Mr Barnet..... 1 0 0
Hartley, Thomas, esq. . 1 1 0
Hitchings, rev. Richard 2 2 0
Hocken, Joseph, esq... 1 1 0
Hooton, Mr John 0 10 0
James, Capt. 0 10 0
Rawlings, W. esq. 1 1 0
Symonds, John, esq.... 1 0 0
Sum under 10*s*. 0 5 0

14 13 6

HELSTON & WEST CORNWALL.

Rev. Horace Mann, *President.*
H. M. Grylls, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. E. Daniel, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - - 248 4 4
Collections - - - 39 16 1
Benefactions - - 17 0 0
Contributions - - 30 15 0
Ann Subscriptions 29 10 0

117 1 1
Disbursements - - 4 13 1

112 8 0

360 12 4

Collections.

Helston..... ..... 17 3 6
Camborne 4 7 7
Mawgan 2 2 10
St. Martin's 0 17 2
Annual Meeting. 15 5 0

39 16 1

Benefactions.

Mann, rev. Horace.... 10 0 0
Mann, rev. Henry 5 0 0
Trewlyan, Miss Anne.. 1 0 0
Trewlyan, Miss C..... 1 0 0

17 0 0

Contributions.

Penny Society, by Miss Rogers 23 10 4
Mawgan & St. Martin's, by rev. H. Mann..... 7 4 8

30 15 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Borlase, John, esq. 1 1 0
Brewinney, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Daniel, rev. Edwin 1 1 0
Edwards, Ann..... 0 8 0
Grylls, Mr H. M..... 2 2 0
Grylls, Mrs H. M..... 1 1 0
Hawkey, Mr 1 1 0
Hill, W. R. esq..... 1 1 0
Johns, Richard, esq.... 1 1 0
Mann, rev. Horace.... 4 4 0
Mann, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Nankivell, rev. E..... 1 1 0
Pascoe, rev. James 1 1 0
Pendarvis, E. W. W. esq. 1 1 0
Plomer, Mrs 1 1 0
Rogers, rev. Hugh..... 1 1 0
Rogers, rev. Edward... 1 0 0
Rogers, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Rogers, Miss Cath..... 1 0 0
Sandys, Col..... 2 0 0
Stubback, rev. Thomas. 1 1 0
Stevens, rev. N. 1 1 0
Trevenin, John, esq.... 1 1 0
Willyams, rev. H... .. 1 1 0

29 10 0

PADSTOW.

Printed in last List - - - 97 8 5
Collection - - - 4 9 4
Contributions - - 1 5 0
Ann. Subscriptions - 1 11 0

7 5 4

101 13 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Phillips, Mr..... 0 10 0
Rawlings, rev. W. 1 1 0

1 11 0

PENRYN.

Contribut. by Lieut. Lambrick, Miss Tilley, & Miss Stona } 13 11 6

PENZANCE.

Sir Rose Price, bart. *President.*
H. Boaze, esq. } *Treasurers.*
J. Dennis, esq. }
Rev. J. H. Townsend, }
Rev. W. O. Gurney, } *Secretrs.*
Rev. James Carne, }

Printed in last List - - - 106 11 7
Contributions - - 61 8 8
Annual Subscriptions 20 9 6

81 18 2

188 9 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Barham, Mrs 1 1 0
Boaze, Henry, esq..... 1 1 0
Carne, William, esq..... 1 1 0
Carne, Joseph, esq..... 1 1 0
Carne, rev. James.... . 1 1 0
Carthew, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Cornish, William, esq... 1 1 0
Dennis, J. jun. esq..... 1 1 0
Dennis, William, esq.... 1 1 0
Garnon, Mrs 1 1 0
Grenfell, Miss..... 1 1 0
Gurney, rev. W. O. 1 1 0
Millet, Mr Leonard 1 1 0
Newton, Miss 1 1 0
Pascoe, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Pascoe, Miss 0 10 6
Parkhurst, rev. W..... 1 1 0
Sellick, Mr..... 1 1 0
Symons, Mr 1 1 0
Townsend, rev. J. H. ... 1 1 0

20 9 6

ST. AUSTLE & CHARLESTOWN.

Printed in last List - - - 112 9 4
Contributions - - 3 13 6
Ann. Subscriptions 10 2 6

13 16 0

126 5 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Andrew, rev. W. 1 1 0
Blackmore, John, esq. .. 1 1 0
Carlyon, Thomas, esq... 1 0 0
Carweth, Mr 0 10 6
Hamilton, J. M. esq..... 1 1 0
Hamilton, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Pearse, Mr Joseph..... 0 12 0
Smyth, rev. T. S. 1 1 0
Wood, Mrs 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*. 1 15 0

10 2 6

ST. IVE.

(By rev. J. M. Glubb.)

Printed in last List - - - 21 4 6

CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.

(Formed October 21, 1817.)

Vice-Presidents:

Sir Jos. Gilpin, | Rev. R. S. Hartley
P. Dixon, esq. | W. Hodgson, esq.
Rev. J. Fawcett | E. Nevison, esq.

Treasurer, Mr J. Dixon.

Secretaries:

Mr Nanson, Mr J. Fawcett, jun.

Printed in last List - - 1288 18 1
Collections - - 39 5 11
Contributions - 21 3 3
Benefactions - 2 13 0
Ann. Subscriptions 69 5 6
Ladies' Association 84 7 1
School Fund - 20 0 0
Legacy of late Mrs Briscoe - - - 5 0 0
Maryport, &c. - 18 0 0
Wigton - - - 1 10 0

261 14 9
Disbursements 19 8 0

241 16 9

1530 14 10

Collections.

St. Cuthbert's, by rev. E. Craig 22 4 10
Annual Meeting 17 1 1

39 5 11

Contributions.

Armstrong, Mr Robert . 1 9 6
Brown, Mr Thomas 4 16 0
Brown, Mr Jeremiah ... 1 0 0
Dunlop, Mr Ninian..... 5 1 3
Fawcett's, rev. J. Scholars 3 11 6
Loth, Mr William 2 2 0
Mason, Mr George 1 10 0
Wilkin, Mr 1 13 0

21 3 3

Benefactions.

Bushby, Mr 0 10 6
Friend..... 0 12 0

Lamb, Mr J. Allenby	1	0	0
Pattenson, Miss	0	10	6
	2	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anderson, rev. Edward	0	10	6
Atkinson, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Bates, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Beck, Mr John	0	10	6
Blamire, Mrs	1	1	0
Bowes, Mrs	1	1	0
Brown, Mr Jeremiah	0	10	0
Brown, Mrs	1	1	0
De Vitre, lieut. J. R.N.	1	1	0
Dixon, Peter, esq.	5	5	0
Dixon, Miss	0	10	6
Dixon, P. esq. jun.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mrs P.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr George	1	1	0
Dixon, John, esq.	2	2	0
Dixon, Mrs	1	1	0
Elliott, Dr.	1	1	0
Fawcett, rev. J.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rowland, esq.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr John, jun.	1	1	0
Fawcett, rev. E.	1	1	0
Ferguson, G. esq.	2	2	0
Ferguson, Mrs	1	1	0
Ferguson, R. esq.	1	1	0
Ferguson, John, esq.	1	1	0
Ferguson, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr John	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss	0	10	6
Ferguson, Miss	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss Elizabeth	0	10	6
Fisher, J. esq.	1	1	0
Gibbons, Mr John	1	1	0
Giles, Miss	1	1	0
Gilpin, Miss	1	1	0
Graham, rev. Fergus	1	1	0
Graham, T. H. esq.	2	2	0
Grayson, Miss	0	10	6
Halton, Captain	1	1	0
Halton, Mrs William	1	1	0
Hartley, rev. S. R.	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mrs	1	1	0
Hodgson, William, esq.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mrs	1	1	0
Hodgson, Miss	0	10	6
Hollingworth, Mr.	1	1	0
Huntington, Mr	0	10	6
Irving, Mrs (2 years)	2	2	0
Jefferson, Miss	1	1	0
Jones, Mr, Tarraby	1	1	0
Lodge, Mr	1	1	0
Mason, Mr George	0	10	6
Monkhouse, Mr	1	1	0
Mounsey, Major	1	1	0
Mounsey, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Nanson, Mrs	1	1	0
Nanson, William, esq.	1	1	0
Nanson, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Nevison, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Nixon, Mr Paul	1	1	0
Norman, Mr William	1	1	0
Pattinson, rev T. Kirklinton	1	1	0
Porter, Messrs R. W. & R.	1	1	0
Salkeld, Mrs	1	1	0
Stordy, Mrs	1	1	0
Tate, Miss (2 years)	2	2	0
	75	11	6
Not yet received	6	6	0
	69	5	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Blamire, Miss, from School of Industry	2	18	0
Bowes, Mrs	5	4	0
Ditto, Blackhall Sc. Girls	2	12	0
Bustin, Miss	2	12	0
Fawcett, Mrs	2	12	0
Fawcett, Miss	2	12	2
Ferguson, Miss	10	4	0
Ferguson, Miss Alice	3	3	6
Furguson, Mrs	7	16	0
Furguson, Miss	3	3	0
Furguson, Mrs	2	12	0
Hewitt, Miss	2	13	7
Hodgson, Mrs	2	16	0
Hodgson, Miss	3	3	0
Hollingsworth, Mrs	7	16	0
Nanson, Mrs	4	1	0
Nanson, Mrs W.	3	1	4
Pattinson, Mrs	2	0	0
Robinson, Miss	6	12	6
Wilson, Miss	2	14	0
Young, Miss	4	1	0
	84	7	1

School Fund.

For *John Fawcett*, 6th yr. by a few Friends	5	0	0
For *T. Thomason Fawcett*, 3d year	5	0	0
For *Ann Ferguson*, 3d yr. by Brothers and Sisters of late Ann Ferguson	5	0	0
For *Mary Tirza Stordy*, 6th year, by Mr J. Dixon	5	0	0
	20	0	0

MARYPORT & DEARHAM BRANCH.
(By Mr Christian.)

Contributions	9	11	8
Sale of Books	8	8	4
	18	0	0

WIGTON BRANCH.
(By rev. Mr Dodd.)

Contributions	1	10	0

PENRITH.
W. Crackenthorpe, esq. *Pres.*
Rev. J. Relph, *Secretary.*
Mr Laidman, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List				181	4 6
Contributions		21	5 4		
Ann. Subscriptions		14	3 6		
		35	8 10		
Disbursements		0	10 10		
				34	18 0
				216	2 6

Contributions.

Law, Mrs	2	12	0
Laidman, Miss	3	11	6
Oldman, Mrs	2	12	0
Scott, Mrs	3	10	6
Watson, Mrs, Edenhall	2	12	0
Walmesley, Miss Mary	2	15	10
Wane, Miss	3	11	6
	21	5	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Bardgett, rev. Joseph	0	10	6
Crackenthorpe, W. esq.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr, Edenhall	1	1	0
Fisher, rev. J.	1	1	0
Laidman, Mr Jonathan	1	1	0
Law, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Myers, rev. T. Lazonby	1	1	0
Monkhouse, Mrs	1	1	0
Oldman, Mrs	0	10	6
Relph, rev. J. Lazonby	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr J. Wham	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr John	1	1	0
Watson, rev. T. Edenhall	0	10	6
Wane, Mr John	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
	14	3	6

WHITEHAVEN.

Printed in last List	7	1	0
Since received (including School Fund by Miss Robinson, for *Robert Wilson*, 5th year)	6	0	0
	13	1	0

WORKINGTON.

Printed in last List	27	3	6
Contributions	8	5	0
	35	8	6

Contributions.

Hare, rev. E. H. and Mr Wilson	2	13	0
Mark, Mrs & Mrs Stamper	5	12	0
	8	5	0

DERBYSHIRE.
(Formed April 17, 1815.)
Sir M. Blakiston, bart. *President.*
Vice-Presidents:
Hon. G. Vernon, sir G. Crewe, bart.
William Evans, esq. M. P.
Rev. G. King, *Rector of Whitwell, and Prebendary of Ely.*
Treasurer, W. Newton, esq.
Rev. E. Unwin, M.A.
Rev. J. Howard, M.A. } *Secretaries.*
Mr. Henry Cox,

Printed in last List				3037	6 3
Transferred from Mellor				4	18 0
Collections		116	18 5		
Benefactions		13	10 1		
Ann. Subscrip.		91	17 0		
School Fund		35	0 0		
Alvaston		15	18 1		
Ashbourne		178	19 1		
Birdholme		6	14 0		
Blackwall		3	11 0		
Bonsall		8	4 8		
Brailsford		6	12 0		
Duffield		13	14 7		
Ilkeston		6	13 10		
Hayfield		10	12 2		
Matlock		33	0 0		
Melbourne		26	7 1		
Mickleover		16	16 5		
Nunthorpe		40	6 8		
Ockbrook		18	15 2		
Sawley		8	6 9		
Spondon		4	14 4		
Stanton-by-Dale		49	2 2		
Wirksworth		5	0 0		
Derby, St. Michael's		20	18 9		
Derby, St. Peter's		73	8 0		
Derby, Ladies		52	19 2		
Sale of Publications		3	0 0		
		860	19 5		
Disbursements		24	13 4		
				836	6 1
				3878	10 4

Collections.

Annual Meeting	60	10	2
St. Werburgh's: by rev. W. Marsh	26	5	0
Darley: by rev. P. Gell	30	3	3
	116	18	5

Benefactions.

Anonymous	1	1	0
Sale of Ladies' Work	12	9	1
	13	10	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Antill, Mr, Spondon	0	10	6
Bagge, rev. J. Melbourne	1	1	0
Bainbrigge, John, esq.	1	1	0
Blackwall, Mr	1	1	0
Bowmer, Mr (2 years)	1	1	0
Bound, Mr J.	0	12	0
Briggs, Mr	1	1	0
Brown, rev. J. Ilkeston	1	1	0
Bromley, Mr	1	1	0
Cade, J. esq. Spondon	1	1	0
Chappel, Mrs .... ditto	0	10	6
Calvert, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Crewe, Lady Dowager	1	1	0
Crewe, Miss Selina	1	1	0
Cox, Thomas, esq.	2	2	0
Cox, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs Henry	1	1	0
Cox, Roger, esq. Spondon	1	1	0
Cox, Mr R. .....ditto	1	1	0
Dewe, Rev. J. Breadsall	1	1	0
Dodd, Miss, Matlock	1	1	0
Evans, W. esq. M.P.	2	2	0
Evans, Walter, esq.	2	2	0
Evans, S. esq. Derby	2	2	0
Evans, Miss (5 years)	5	5	0
Evans, Miss Ellen	1	1	0
Evans, rev. John	1	1	0
Fallowes, Mrs	1	1	0
Fowler, Mr	1	1	0
Gell, Mrs	1	1	0
Gell, rev. P. Matlock	2	2	0
Gisborne, John, esq.	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Hey, rev. S. Ockbrook	1	1	0
Hill, Mr, Romeley	1	1	0
Hill, Miss	1	1	0
Hill, rev. S. Whitwell	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs. ..ditto	1	1	0
Hobson, Mr D. Bonnell	0	10	6
Holbrook, Mr H. Spondon	0	10	6
Holmes, Mr N.	1	0	0
Holworthy, rev. Samuel	2	2	0
Howard, rev. J. G.	1	1	0
Jenour, rev. H. Pinxton (2 years)	2	2	0
Johnson, rev. N.P. Aston	1	1	0
Jowett, Mr R. Draycott	0	10	6
Jowett, Mr T. ..ditto	0	10	6
Killer, Mrs	1	1	0
Lowe, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Madeley, Mr Edward	1	0	0
Manwaring, Mr, Spondon	0	10	6
Mills, Mr	1	1	0
Murray, C. esq. Ockbrook	1	1	0
Newton, William, esq.	1	1	0
Pole, rev. E. Radborne	1	1	0
Radford, Mr E. Tansley	1	1	0
Richardson, Miss	1	1	0
Rickards, rev. S.	1	1	0
Roberts, rev. J.	0	10	6
Saxton, rev. S. C. Darley	1	1	0
Saxton, Miss, Matlock	1	1	0
Shaw, Mr W. jun.	1	1	0
Sim, rev. Henry	1	1	0
Simpson, J. B. esq.	1	1	0
Simpson, rev. Robert	2	2	0
Simpson, Mrs	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr John	1	1	0
Smith, John Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Tattershall, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Turner, Mr	1	0	0
Unwin, rev. Edward	2	2	0
Walker, Mr W. Trusley	0	10	6
Watson, Mr, Spondon	0	10	6
Wawn, rev. J. D.	1	1	0
Weatherhead, Mr	1	1	0
Whiston, Mr	0	10	6
Woolley, rev. C. B.	1	1	0
Wright, Miss, Spondon	1	1	0
Young, Mrs, Ockbrook	3	3	0
	91	17	0

School Fund.

By Misses Skeavington, Stanton, for *Mary Wawn* (6 years)	30	0	0
By Ockbrook Association for *S. Hey* (4th year)	5	0	0
	35	0	0

ALVASTON BRANCH.

Rev. S. Hey, M.A. *Treas.* & *Secr.*

Contributions	15	18	1

ASHBOURNE BRANCH.

Sir Matt. Blakiston, bart. *Pres.*
Mr J. Lucas, *Treasurer.*
Secretaries:
Rev. S. Shipley, J. D. Cooper, esq.

Printed in last List				531 13 10
Collections	77	4	9	
Benefactions	3	8	1	
Ann. Subscriptions	23	11	6	
School Fund	5	0	0	
Ladies' Association	61	17	9	
Ellaston	3	0	0	
Parwick	5	0	0	
Yeolgrave	2	12	0	
	181	14	1	
Disbursements	2	15	0	
				178 19 1
				710 12 11

Collections.

Annual Meeting	18	7	8
Ashbourne	34	5	1
Ellaston	6	5	0
Parwick	5	7	0
Yeolgrave	13	0	0
	77	4	9

Benefactions.

Missionary Box at Sandybrook	2	9	1
Ditto at Mr Bainbrigge's	0	17	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	2	0
	3	8	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Bainbrigge, Mrs	1	1	0
Baker, Mr	0	10	6
Blakiston, sir M. bart.	5	5	0
Blakiston, Lady	1	1	0
Beaver, Miss	1	1	0
Bolton, Mrs	0	10	6
Cooper, J. D. esq.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mrs	1	1	0
Dale, Mrs R.	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr J.	1	1	0
Freer, Mrs	1	1	0
Mills, Mr	1	1	0
Pares, Mrs M.	1	1	0
Parker, Miss	1	1	0
Powell, F. esq.	1	1	0
Powell, Mrs	1	1	0
Shipley, rev. S	1	0	0
Shirley, rev. W.	1	1	0
Smith, D. esq.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mr	0	10	6
	23	11	6

School Fund.

By the Teachers and Boys of the Sunday School, for *Samuel Shipley* (4th yr)	5	0	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Bainbrigge, Miss	2	12	0
Blakiston, Lady	7	0	4
Cooper, Mrs	16	6	5
Dale, Mrs R.	2	11	6
Dawson, Mrs P.	5	2	0
Ellam, Miss	1	10	0
Etches, Miss	2	12	0
Heywood, Miss	0	11	0
Lucas, Miss	2	7	0
Pares, Mrs M.	2	12	0
Parker, Miss	2	13	0
Pidcock, Miss, & Friend	5	16	6
Riddlesden, Miss	2	12	0
Shirley, Mrs	2	12	0
Smith, Miss	3	11	0
Smith, Miss, Mayfield	0	15	6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	13	6
	61	17	9

BIRDHOLME BRANCH.

Contributions,
By Mrs S. Travis 6 14 0

BLACKWALL BRANCH.

Contributions,
By Mrs Blackwall .. 3 11 0

BONSALL BRANCH.

Collection 8 4 8

BRAILSFORD BRANCH.

Contributions 6 12 10

DUFFIELD BRANCH.

Beard, Miss	1	13	3
Cantrill, Mrs	4	5	8
Evans, Miss S.	3	2	6
Humpston, Miss M.	2	3	4
Ward, Miss	2	9	10
	13	14	7

ILKESTON BRANCH.

Contributions,
By rev. J. Brown, M.A. 6 13 10

HAYFIELD BRANCH.

Contributions	8	10	2
Annual Subscriptions.			
Crowther, rev. John ..	1	1	0
Eyre, Mr G.....	1	1	0
	10	12	2

MATLOCK BRANCH.

Rev. P. Gell, *Treasurer.*
Mr. Edward Radford, *Secretary.*

Contributions	30	0	0
Sunday School Children -	3	0	0
	33	0	0

MELBOURNE BRANCH.

Rev. J. Middleton, M.A. *President.*
Rev. J. Bagge, M.A. *Treasurer.*

Contributions	14	0	7
Annual Meeting	12	6	6
	26	7	1

MICKLEOVER BRANCH.

Rev. R. Simpson, *Treas. and Sec.*

Collections	9	16	1
Contributions	7	0	4
	16	16	5

Contributions.

Ardron, Miss E.....	1	13	4
Dawes, Mr W. Littleover	1	14	0
Simpson, Mrs.....	2	6	6
Unwin, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Missionary Box	0	6	6
	7	0	4

NUNTHORPE BRANCH.

Rev. J. D. Wawn, M.A. *Treasurer.*
Thomas Simpson, esq. *Secretary.*

Contributions.....	40	6	8

OCKBROOK BRANCH.

Rev. S. Hey, M.A. *Treas. and Sec.*

Contributions	31	2	2
Deduct, appropriated to School Fund -	5	0	0
Ann. Subscription -	7	7	0
	12	7	0
	18	15	2

SAWLEY BRANCH.

Rev. J. Wawn, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

By Miss Day ...	4	18	5
By Miss Taylor.	3	8	4
	8	6	9

SPONDON BRANCH.

Roger Cox, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr Holbrook, *Secretary.*

Contributions	13	2	4
Deduct Ann. Subscriptions -	8	8	0
	4	14	4

STANTON-BY-DALE BRANCH.

Rev. J. Wawn, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions.....	49	2	1

WIRKSWORTH BRANCH.

By Miss Blackwall	5	0	0

DERBY, ST. MICHAEL'S.

Rev. J. G. Howard, M.A. *Treas.*
Rev. C. B. Woolley, *Secretary.*

Collection, by rev. W. Marsh	10	0	7
Contributions	10	18	2
	20	18	9

DERBY, ST. PETER'S.

Rev. J. Evans, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Collection, by rev. W. Marsh	30	3	0
Contributions	43	5	0
	73	8	0

Contributions.

Briggs, Mrs	2	12	0
Cooper, Miss Jane ...	2	12	0
Evans, rev. John	8	6	3
Evans, Mrs.	9	0	0
Goodwin, Miss C.....	2	12	0
Simpson, Miss	8	17	9
Simpson, Mr Joseph..	1	6	0
Smith, Mrs.....	2	15	0
Webster, Miss V.....	2	12	0
Wheeldon, Miss S....	2	12	0
	43	5	0

DERBY LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Newton, *Treas. and Sec.*

Contributions.....	52	19	2

Collectors and Committee.

Cox, Mrs John	13	3	0
Cox, Miss M.....	4	10	0
Fowler, Miss	7	13	0
Hadley, Mrs.....	3	9	2
Holmes, Miss.....	3	13	9
Newton, Mrs W.....	3	17	9
Simpson, Mrs.....	5	1	11
Simpson, Mrs R.....	4	0	7
Trowell, Mrs.....	7	10	0
	52	19	2

DEVON AND EXETER.

(Formed Oct. 17, 1816.)

Patron,
Rt. hon. Ld. Visc. Exmouth, G.C.B.

Vice-Patron,
Sir T. Dyke Acland, bart. M.P.

President,
Sir John Kennaway, bart. M.P.

Vice-Presidents:

Sir T. Baring, bart.	Capt. James,
Rev. W. Barker,	Col. Macdonald
H. Cornish, esq.	Col. Young,

Rt. hon. Gen. sir G. Hewett, bart.

E. L. Sanders, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr S. G. Sloman, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List . .			2119	9 11
Since received:				
Contributions and Benefactions .	44	19	0	
Ann. Subscriptions	56	1	6	
Ladies' Assoc. .	112	2	10	
Dartmouth . . .	63	18	4	
Dawlish	78	1	0	
Hatherleigh . .	38	18	0	
Sidmouth . . .	14	18	0	
Teignmouth . .	121	1	3	
Torquay	80	0	0	
Plymouth Dock and Stonehouse . .	90	0	0	
	699	19	11	
Arrears and Disbursements . .	60	16	4	
			639	3 7
			2758	13 6

Contributions and Benefactions.

Badcock, rev. Mr, Moorwinstow.....	2	0	0
Forster, rev. W. South Pole	1	1	0
Hewett, rt. hon. Gen. sir G.	5	2	0
James, Captain.....	3	3	0
Macdonald, Colonel ...	5	5	0
Manley, rev. O.....	1	0	0
Manning, Miss C. C. ...	5	0	0
Marriott, rev. John	2	2	0
Parke, Major, Sidmouth	1	0	0
Parnell, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Porcher, J. D. esq. (dec.)	5	0	0
Simcoe, Mrs	5	0	0
Thompson, Henry, esq..	3	0	0
Young, Colonel	5	5	0
	44	19	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Acland, sir T. D. bart. M.P.	2	2	0
Acland, Lady	1	1	0
Adams, Mr E. H.....	1	1	0
Bacon, John, esq.	1	1	0
Bacon, N. esq. Newton..	1	1	0
Bradford, rev. John	1	1	0
Braund, Mr George.....	1	1	0
Cleeve, Mr W. Rudway.	1	1	0
Cornish, Hubert, esq. ...	1	1	0
Cowlard, rev. W. Thorverton	0	10	6
Cox, rev. John, Stockland	1	1	0
Crofts, Mr H.	0	10	6
Dorville, Miss	1	1	0
Denham, Mr John	1	1	0
Edgell, rev. E. West Alvington.....	1	1	0
Flindell, Mr T.....	1	1	0
Hayman, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Hedgeland, Mr Charles .	0	10	6
Hewett, rt. hon. Gen. sir G.	2	0	0
Hilyar, Capt. R. N.....	1	1	0
Kennaway, sir John, bart.	2	2	0
Lee, Mr W. .... (2 years)	2	2	0
Macdonald, Col.....	2	2	0
M'Kinnon, D. esq.....	1	1	0
Marriott, rev. John	1	1	0
Marshall, rev. B. Bow...	1	1	0
Martin, Mr Thomas....	1	1	0
Measor, Paul, esq.....	1	1	0
Pattison, Mrs	1	1	0
Phillips, Mrs, Escott house	1	1	0
Phillips, Miss	1	1	0
Richardson, Major.....	1	1	0
Sanders, E. L. esq.	1	1	0
Simcoe, H. esq.	1	1	0
Sloman, Mr S. G.....	1	1	0
Stoodley, Miss	0	10	6
Strong, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Thomas, Mr Robert	0	10	6
Tonkin, W. H. jun. esq..	1	1	0
Upham, Mr Charles.....	1	1	0
Veitch, Mr.....	1	1	0
Veitch, Mr, jun.	1	1	0
Walkey, Benj. esq.	1	1	0
Ward, Mr. John	1	1	0
Warren, rev. Dr.....	1	1	0
Warren, Mrs	1	1	0
Welland, rev. R. P.....	1	1	0
Wilson, Thomas, esq....	1	1	0
Woolmer, Mr E.	1	1	0
Young, Colonel. (2 years)	2	2	0
	56	1	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Lady Kennaway, *Patroness.*
Lady Louis, *Vice-Patroness.*
Mrs Col. Young, *President.*

Vice-Presidents:
Mrs Phillips, | Mrs Macdonald, Mrs Collins.

Mrs Wilson, *Treasurer.*
Mrs Upham, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Barker, Mrs	2	0	0
Burnett, Mrs and Miss	1	8	6
Burt, Miss	2	11	6
Cleeve, Mrs W.	3	3	0
Cowlard, Mrs	2	7	0
Crees, Miss	3	10	6
Farwell, Mrs	0	10	0
Foster, Miss	2	9	11
Foster, Miss M. A.	9	18	2
Friend, A.	1	0	0
Hake, Miss	1	0	0
Hedgland, Miss	4	8	0
Hern, Miss	1	5	2
Heyset, Miss	2	8	7
Hilyar, Mrs	2	12	0
Martin, Miss	6	0	10
Norway, Mrs	1	0	0
Paget, Miss	2	12	0
Pearse, Mrs	0	18	10
Pridham, Miss	2	1	8
Rawle, Miss	3	4	3
Salter, Miss	4	9	3
Sherwell, Miss	8	15	6
Tindall, Mrs	0	10	0
Tonkin, Mrs	2	8	0
Veitch, Mrs	8	18	2
Ward, Mrs	4	4	0
Woolcomb, Miss F.	2	1	7
Upham, Miss	6	17	10
Young, Mrs	6	9	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Ackland, Lady	1	1	0
Collins, Mrs	1	1	0
Collins, Miss	1	1	0
Macdonald, Mrs	1	1	0
Martin, Miss	1	1	0
Pennell, Mrs	1	1	0
Pennell, Miss	1	1	0
Roberts, Mrs	1	1	0
Tideman, Mrs	1	1	0
Toswell, Mr	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs E.	1	1	0
	112	14	10
Disbursements	0	12	0
	112	2	10

DARTMOUTH BRANCH.

(Formed July 26, 1820.)

Lieut.-Col. Seale, *President.*
Mr. R. Harris, jun. *Treasurer.*
Rev. O. Manley, Mr. A. Harris, *Secretaries.*

Collections	11	9	5
Contributions	20	4	5
Benefactions	10	18	0
Annual Subscriptions	23	2	0
	65	13	10
Disbursements	1	15	6
	63	18	4

Collections.

At St. Petrox	4	3	2
At Stoke	4	17	3
At the Meeting	2	9	0
	11	9	5

Contributions.

By Miss Edgell	5	6	1
By Miss Pound	3	0	0
From Stoke Dartmouth and King's Wear	11	18	4
	20	4	5

Benefactions.

Anderson, Miss	1	0	0
Boger, Capt. R.N.	1	1	0
Harris, Mr John	1	0	0
Holdsworth, rev. R.	1	0	0
Holdsworth, Hen. esq.	1	0	0
Land, D. N. esq.	1	1	0
Lenn, Mrs	1	1	0
Necke, rev. Aaron	1	1	0
Netherton, Mr H.	0	10	0
Seale, Mrs	1	1	0
Seale, Mr C. H.	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	3	0
	10	18	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anderson, Miss M.	1	1	0
Bond, Mrs	1	1	0
Burroughe, Mrs	1	1	0
Edgell, rev. E.	1	1	0
Harris, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Harris, Mr R. jun.	1	1	0
Harris, Mr Arthur	1	1	0
Hutchings, Miss	1	1	0
Jodrell, Lady	1	1	0
Lewis, Mrs	1	1	0
Manley, rev. W.	1	1	0
Manley, rev. O.	1	1	0
Oxenham, Miss	0	10	6
Pilcher, Mrs	0	10	0
Puddicombe, Mr.	1	1	0
Roope, Mr	1	1	0
Roope, Miss	0	10	6
Roope, Miss S.	1	1	0
Seale, J. H. esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr	1	1	0
Twisden, Mrs	1	1	0
Warren, Mrs	1	1	0
Watson, Mr	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	12	6
	23	2	0

DAWLISH BRANCH.

(Formed April 20, 1820.)

Vice-Adm. Schank, *President.*
Hon. S. Lysaght, Capt. Nash, *Vice Presidents.*
Mr Vicary, *Treasurer.*
Mr E. Upham, *Secretary.*

Collected at the Meeting	9	12	9
Contributions	18	7	2
Benefaction	36	18	10
Annual Subscriptions	18	19	2
	83	17	11
Disbursements and Balance	5	16	11
	78	1	0

Benefactions.

Cave, Mrs, Exmouth	1	0	0
Chapman, Col.	1	0	0
Chapman, Mrs	1	0	0
Codner, Samuel, esq.	1	1	0
Codner, William, esq.	1	1	0
Dyer, Mark, esq.	2	2	0
Elwall, Mrs	0	10	0
Eyre, Mrs	1	0	0
Friend, A.	1	0	0
Friend, A.	0	10	0
Garnett, Mrs	1	0	0
Gore, Mr	1	0	0
Hewett, sir G. bart.	2	0	0
Hodgson, R. esq.	5	5	0
Key, H. G. esq.	5	5	0
Lister, S. esq.	1	0	0
Lodge, Henry, esq.	2	2	0
Marsh, rev. E.	0	10	0
Marsh, —, esq.	1	0	0
Necke, rev. A.	1	1	0
Payne, Miss	1	1	0
Well Wisher	1	1	0
Williams, rev. E.	0	10	6
Sundries	3	19	4
	36	18	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Browne, Miss C.	1	1	0
Browne, Miss H. C.	1	1	0
Browne, Miss J. C.	1	1	0
Cole, George, esq.	1	1	0
Dyer, Mark, esq.	1	1	0
Hewett, sir G. bart.	1	0	0
Lodge, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Nash, Captain	2	2	0
Schank, Vice-Admiral	2	2	0
Sago, T. K. esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Miss	1	1	0
Upham, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Vicary, Mr A.	1	0	0
Vevers, Mr	0	10	6
Sundries	2	16	8
	18	19	2

HATHERLEIGH BRANCH.

Printed in last List			204 17 4
Contributions	20	8	9
Ann. Subscriptions	16	5	0
Arrears	2	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	7	0
	39	1	3
Disbursements	0	3	3
			38 18 0
			243 15 4

Contributions.

Bolt, Mr W.	2	5	6
Essery, Mr J.	2	12	0
Fortescue, Mr G.	0	14	9
Goss, Mr John	1	11	6
Hooper, Mr W.	0	13	9
King, Mr Henry	1	18	10
Manning, Miss C. C. Morristow	2	12	0
Morris, Miss	1	0	0
Pearse, Mr Robert	3	9	4
Pearse, Mr G.	0	13	8
Veale, Miss M.	2	17	5
Including Sch. F. for *C. Glasscott* (6th yr.)	20	8	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Arnold, Miss	0	10	6
Boughton, Mrs	1	1	0
Burd, William, esq.	1	0	0
Fisher, Mr Surgeon, R.N.	1	1	0
Glascott, rev. C.	1	1	0
Glascott, Mrs	0	10	0
Glascott, rev. C. J.	1	0	0
Morris, W. C. esq.	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs	1	1	0
Pearse, George, esq.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr T.	1	1	0
Southcombe, Mr A.	1	0	0
Veale, James, esq.	1	1	0
Veale, Mr W.	1	1	0
Veale, Miss	0	10	6
Veale, Miss M.	0	10	6
Woolcombe, J. M. esq.	1	1	0
Sundries under 10*s.*	0	14	0
	16	5	6

SIDMOUTH BRANCH.

Contributions, &c.	14	18	0

TEIGNMOUTH BRANCH.

Hon. George Lysaght, *President.*
J. Nash, esq. *Vice-President.*
Samuel Codner, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr W. Rufus Jordan, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List		252	5 8
Collection at Meeting	19 1 2		
Contributions	51 5 1		
Benefactions	25 6 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	41 18 6		
	137 10 9		
Disburs. & Balance	16 9 6		
		121 1 3	
		373 6 11	

Contributions.

Alsop, Mrs Robert, jun.	0	14	3
Barrow, Miss Jane	7	4	0
Blackaller, Miss Mary	1	10	4
Browne, Miss H. C	1	1	0
Codner, Mrs W.	2	5	6
Gotbed, Miss	5	11	2
Hall, Mr	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr	4	16	6
Jordan, Miss	2	11	2
Moore's, Mrs, young ladies	2	1	6
Rendell, Miss Mary	4	0	0
Rogers, Mrs	2	9	6
Rowe, Mr	4	8	0
Squire's, Mrs, young ladies	2	0	0
Strangway's, Miss, ditto	1	19	0
Missionary Box and small Collections	4	3	6
Voysey, Mr John	1	14	8
Warren, Miss	1	16	0
	50	5	1

Benefactions.

By Miss H. C. Brown, Dawlish:

Beach, Mrs	1	0	0
Evans, Misses	3	0	0
Friend	1	0	0
Friend	0	10	0
Garnett, Mrs	1	1	0
Knight, S. esq.	1	1	0
Osborne, J. esq.	1	0	0
	8	12	0

By Miss Warren:

A. B.	0	10	0
A. L.	0	10	0
Friend	1	1	0
Widow's Mite	0	10	0
	2	11	0
A. L.	0	10	0
Bucknell, Mrs	1	0	0
Codner, Samuel, esq.	5	0	0
Coane, rev. John	1	1	0
Fortescue, rev. M.	1	0	0
Friend, A.	1	1	0
Lady, A.	1	1	0
Mitchell, Mr W. W.	2	0	0
Well Wisher	1	0	0
Widow's Mite	0	10	0
	25	6	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Barrow, Mrs	1	1	0
Barrow, Miss M.	0	12	0
Barrow, Miss Jane	0	12	0
Bartlett, Mr J. B.	1	1	0
Bickford, Mr N.	0	10	0
Browne, Miss Cave	1	1	0
Brown, Miss H. C.	1	1	0
Bulley, Mr Benjamin	0	10	6
Cartwright, Mr W.	1	1	0
Cockram, Mr John	1	1	0
Codner, Mr W.	1	1	0
Codner, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Comyns, rev. John	1	1	0
Cousins, Mr John	0	10	0
Croydon, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Dennis, Lieut. Lardner	1	1	0
Dyer, Dr.	1	1	0
D. and M. Mrs	0	10	0
Exmouth, Viscountess	2	2	0
Galbie, Mr Paul	1	1	0
Gordon, A. esq.	2	0	0
Holmes, Mr Thomas	0	12	0
Jackson, Mr W.	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr W. R.	1	1	0
Lady	0	10	0
Lauder, Mrs	1	1	0
Leach, Mrs	0	10	0
Lodge, Henry, esq	2	2	0
Mackenzie, Miss D.	1	1	0
Methrell, Mrs	0	10	0
Moore, Mrs Mary	1	1	0
Necke, rev. Aaron	1	1	0
Payne, Miss	0	10	0
Penson, Miss	1	1	0
Pierce, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Prowse, Miss (2 years)	2	2	0
Salt, Mr John N.	1	0	0
Scott, Mr William	1	1	0
Temple, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Well Wisher	0	12	0
Whidborne, Miss Jane	0	10	0
Whidborne, Miss S.	0	10	0
	41	18	6

TORQUAY BRANCH.

(Formed October 15, 1819.)
Col. Ottley, *President.*
Francis Garratt, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr Thomas Stabb, *Secretary.*

Balance		15	3 8
Collected at the Meeting		16	16 8
Contributions		18	13 4
Benefactions		30	15 6
Annual Subscriptions		23	7 0
		104	16 2
Disbursements	1 16 6		
Balance	22 19 8		
		24	16 2
		80	0 0

Contributions.

Congdon, Miss	1	0	1
Crees, Miss M.	1	0	0
Crees, Miss M.	1	7	6
Mudge, Miss and Miss Sparkes	6	8	6
Sparkes, Mrs, Miss Mudge, and Miss Sparkes	4	9	0
Sparkes, Mrs and Miss Richards	4	8	3
	18	13	4

Benefactions.

Friend	1	0	0
Friend, by rev. Mr Whish	1	0	0
Fryer, Miss	1	0	0
Gardiner, Mrs	1	1	0
Grey, hon. Mrs	1	0	0
Grey, Miss	1	0	0
Kirkpatrick, Mr	1	0	0
Mills, Miss	1	0	0
Neyle, Mrs and Miss	2	0	0
Oliphant, Mr	1	0	0
Ottley, Col.	1	1	0
Ottley, Mrs	1	1	0
Protheroe, Lewis, esq.	5	0	0
Rucker, ——, esq.	5	0	0
Rucker, Mrs	5	0	0
Whish, rev. M. W.	0	10	6
Whish, Mrs	0	10	6
Wright, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Wright, Miss	0	10	6
	30	15	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Cowell, Mr John	1	1	0
Cowell, Mr John, jun.	1	1	0
Crees, Miss	1	0	0
Crees, Miss M.	1	0	0
Garratt, F. esq.	1	1	0
Garratt, Mrs	1	1	0
Godfrey, Mr C.	1	1	0
Grey, hon. Mrs	1	1	0
Grey, Miss	1	0	0
Hensley, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Kirkpatrick, Miss	1	0	0
Louis, Lady	1	0	0
Mills, Miss	1	0	0
Necke, rev. A.	1	1	0
Ottley, Col.	1	1	0
Ottley, Mrs	1	1	0
Perry, Miss	1	0	0
Pleydell, Miss	1	0	0
Protheroe, Lewis, esq.	2	0	0
Sheepshanks, rev. J.	1	1	0
Souden, Mr	0	5	0
Stabb, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Stark, Mr R.	0	10	0
	23	7	0

PLYMOUTH-DOCK & STONEHOUSE.

Presidents:

Rev T. M. Hitchins | Rev J. Richards
Rev. S. W. Gandy | Rev. P. G. Davie

Mr J. L. Lugger, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Capt. Thicknesse, Mr W. S. Foot.

Printed in last List - -			788 1 11
Collections - - -	39	17 8	
Contributions - -	5	4 0	
Ann. Subscriptions	27	6 6	
School Fund - -	5	0 0	
Ladies' Association	30	2 7	
Stonehouse Branch, by Miss H. Coles -	12	0 0	
	119	10 9	
Disburs. & balance	28	19 9	
			90 0 0
			878 1 11

Collections.

St. John's Chapel:		
Rev. T. Cotterill	12	19 6
Stonehouse Church:		
Rev. T. Cotterill	20	6 2
Annual Meeting	6	12 0
	39	17 8

Contributions.

Buckingham, Mr	2	12 0
Rickard, Mr	2	12 0
	5	4 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Billing, Mr John	1	1 0
Clarke, Mr P.	1	1 0
Coffin, rev. J.	1	1 0
Dunn, Capt. R.N.	1	1 0
Davie, rev. P. G.	1	1 0
Foot, Mr W. S.	1	1 0
Foundes, Mr J. Y.	1	0 0
Gibson, Mr J.	2	2 0
Gilbard, Mr Henry	1	1 0
Hingston, Mr	1	1 0
Hancock, Mr W.	1	1 0
Hancock, Mr J.	0	10 6
Hearle, Mr J.	0	10 6
Hitchins, rev. T. M.	1	1 0
Lugger, Mr J. L.	2	2 0
Little, Mr P. M.	0	10 6
Manico, Mr	0	10 0
Morrish, Mr.	0	10 6
Ramsey, Mr.	1	1 0
Rawlings, rev. Mr	1	1 0
Richards, rev. J.	1	1 0
Rowe, Mr	1	1 0
Rundle, Mr J.	1	1 0
Taylor, Lieut. R.N.	1	1 0
Thicknesse, Capt. R.N. ..	0	10 6
Thompson, Mr.	1	1 0
Tom, Mr.	0	10 6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	12 6
	27	6 6

School Fund.

For *Thomas Martyn Hitchins*.. (6th year)	5	0 0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Hitchins, *President.*
Miss Lugger, *Treasurer.*
Miss Spry, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Carne, Miss	0	16 0
Cow, Miss	1	5 0
Dent, Miss	2	19 7
Foote, Miss	3	0 2
Hitchins, Miss J.	0	17 0
James, Miss	1	0 0
Morrish, Mrs	2	12 0
Norman, Mrs	2	12 0
Patrick, Miss	2	10 6
Ramsey, Mrs	1	6 0
Thicknesse, Mrs	1	6 2
Tuson, Miss	2	12 0
Wynter, Miss	0	19 0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	17 8

Annual Subscriptions.

Collins, Mrs	0	10 6
Creyke, Mrs Governor ..	1	1 0
Foot, Misses, St. Neot's .	1	1 0
Fox, Miss.	0	10 6
Lugger, Miss	0	10 6
Spry, Miss	1	1 0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	15 0
	30	2 7

DORSETSHIRE.

BLANDFORD.

Rev. C. J. Hoare, *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Rev. F. R. Spragg, T. J. King, esq.
Mrs. Hoare, *Treasurer.*
Mrs Spragg, *Secretary.*

Collectors:

Miss Carpenter, Mrs Chamberlain, Miss King, Mrs Moore, Mrs Storey, Miss Seymer.

Printed in last List - -			564 14 1
Contributions - -	95	0 0	
School Fund for *C. J. Hoare* (4th year)	5	0 0	
			100 0 0
			664 14 1

CANFORD.

(By rev. F. Brice, Vicar.)

Contributions - - - - -	5	0 0

DORCHESTER.

Printed in last List - -			312 17 7
Collec. at Trinity Church: by rev. H. Berkin	9	9 0	
Contributions - -	81	2 6	
	90	11 6	
Disbursements - -	4	6 10	
			86 4 8
			399 2 3

Contributions.

Chapman, Mr	2	16 2
Cooper, Mrs	10	7 4
Curme, Mr G.	3	12 2
Dalby, Mr R.	5	4 2
Davis, Mr Henry	2	6 0
Greening, Mr Richard .	3	2 9
Lester, Mr Edward ...	3	7 2
Lester, Mr George	2	17 4
Linton, Mrs	2	15 6
Locket, Mr Thomas ...	2	18 1
Lock's, Miss, School ..	1	8 0
Onslow, Mrs, Middleton	4	4 4
Onslow, Miss	2	16 0
Pearse, Mr William ...	3	8 0
Strickland, Mr	2	14 0
Tarr, Mr Henry	3	6 9
Yeatman, Mrs	2	12 1
Yeatman, Miss	5	3 4
Zillwood, Miss	3	6 4
Zillwood, Mr William .	3	2 8
Collected at Radipole, and adjacent villages	4	7 10
Articles sold at Chickerell	5	6 6
	81	2 6

SHAFTESBURY.

Printed in last List - -		140 0 0

SHERBORNE.

Printed in last List - -			180 17 9
Collection:			
Rev. T. Cotterill	20	10 0	
Contributions - -	55	0 0	
Ann. Subscriptions	5	3 0	
			80 13 0
			261 10 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Bailward, Miss	2	0 0
Melliar, John, esq.	1	1 0
Parsons, rev. John	1	1 0
Venables, rev. J.	1	1 0
	5	3 0

WEYMOUTH.

(Formed October 22, 1819.)

W. Williams, esq. M. P. *Pres.*

T. F. Buxton, esq. M. P.
Rev. R. Chamberlaine
Rev. Dr. Dupre
} *V.-Presidents.*

Edm. Henning, esq. *Treasurer.*

Mr J. Harvey, jun. *Secretary.*

Received	100	0 0

Benefactions.

Mackenzie, W. esq.....	1	0 0
Piers, Miss	1	0 0
Sydenham, Mrs	1	0 0
Ward, Mrs	1	0 0
Young, William, esq....	5	5 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Andrews, Mrs	1	0 0
Atkinson, Lieut. R.N. ...	1	1 0
Baker, Mrs	1	1 0
Bower, Richard, esq....	1	1 0
Cockeram, rev. H.	1	1 0
Eliott, William, esq.	1	1 0
Gear, Mrs	0	10 0
Henning, Edmund, esq. .	1	1 0
Lapslie, Major	0	10 6
Piers, rev. O.	1	1 0
Upham, Mr	0	10 6
Venner, Mrs	1	0 0
Warne, S. W. esq.....	1	1 0
Williams, W. esq. M.P. .	1	1 0
Williams, C. M. esq.....	1	1 0
Williams, Mrs W.	1	1 0
Williamson, Mr	0	10 0
Young, William, esq....	1	1 0
Sums under 10*s.* 29	11	6

ESSEX.

COLCHESTER & EAST-ESSEX ASSOCIATION.

(Formed March 12, 1816.)

Vice-Presidents:

Rt. hon. Nicholas Vansittart, M.P. Chancellor of the Exchequer,
J. B. Wildman, esq. M.P.

Hon. Lieut.-Col. Gardner, B.A.
Hon. and rev. R. L. Melville, M.A
The Mayor of Colchester
Rev. W. Ward, B. D.
H. Cock, esq. J. F. Mills, esq.

Treasurers.

G. Round, esq. & J. F. Mills, esq.

Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. } *Secretaries*
Mr F. H. Newell, }

Printed in last List - - - 2582 9 10
Present year:
General Fund - 421 0 0
School Fund - 70 0 0
491 0 0
3073 9 10

Collections.

St. Peter's:
Rev. Dr Thorpe... 32 13 11
Ditto:
Rev. W. Marsh.... 12 8 1
St. James's:
Rev. Dr. Thorpe ... 17 2 6
St. Peter's:
Rev. Josiah Pratt .. 18 0 0
At the Meeting 20 8 8

Benefactions.

Friend..... 0 10 0
Robinson, Mr John 5 5 0
Z. G..... 20 0 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Adye, Mrs 1 1 0
Allen, Mr James..... 1 1 0
Austen, Mrs..... 2 2 0
Baskerfield, Mrs..... 2 2 0
Bawtree, rev. John, M.A. 1 1 0
Bawtree, Mrs John.... 1 1 0
Benwell, Joseph, esq. . 1 1 0
Benwell, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Betts, Mr William 1 1 0
Betts, Mrs 0 10 6
Blyth, Mrs M..... 1 1 0
Boutflower, Mr Charles 1 1 0
Burgess, rev. William . 1 1 0
Burgess, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Carr, Mr Samuel P.... 1 1 0
Chenery, Mr W. H. .. 1 1 0
Clay, Edward, esq..... 1 1 0
Cock, Horatio, esq..... 2 2 0
Cock, Mrs 1 1 0
Cole, Mr John 1 1 0
Donelly, Miss..... 0 10 6
Dyson, Miss 1 1 0
English, Mrs 1 1 0
Forster, Mr Ebenezer . 1 1 0
Gardner, hon. Lt-Col. R.A. 1 1 0
Gassiott 1 1 0
Golding, Mr..... 1 1 0
Golding, rev. B. B. M.A. 1 1 0
Goodwin, Mrs R..... 0 10 6
Gurdon, Mrs 1 1 0
Gurdon, Miss..... 1 1 0
Harris, Mr Robert 1 1 0
Hornbrooke, Mrs 2 2 0
Hume, Mrs 1 1 0
Joad, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Keymer, Mr C. G. 1 1 0
Keymer, Mr C. T. 1 1 0
Keymer, Mr William.. 1 1 0
King, Mr Timothy, jun. 0 10 6
Lambard, Mrs..... 2 2 0
Mackintosh, R. L. esq.. 2 2 0
Mackintosh, R. D. M.D. 1 1 0
Marsh, rev. W. M.A. *Sec.* 1 1 0
Matthewman, Mrs 1 1 0
Mills, John, esq. 1 1 0
Mills, J. F. esq. *Treas.* 1 1 0
Miller, Miss Mary 1 1 0
Musgrave, rev. C. M.A.. 2 2 0
Newell, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Newell, Mr F. H. *Sec.*. 1 1 0
Nunn, Miss 1 1 0
Rickford, Mr T..... 1 1 0
Robertson, Mr C. 1 1 0
Round, Mrs 1 1 0
Round, G. esq. *Treas.* . 1 1 0
Rudd, Mr John 1 1 0
Savage, Miss 1 1 0
Seaman, Mr M..... 1 1 0
Smith, Miss Susan 1 1 0
Swinborne and Walter 1 1 0
Tabor, Mrs S. jun. 1 1 0
Tayspill, Mr Thomas.. 1 1 0
Torriano, W. H. esq.... 1 1 0
Torriano, Miss.... ... 1 1 0
Walford, Mr 1 1 0
White, Mrs 1 1 0

School Fund.

Colchester Ladies' Association, as a token of their respect for their President & Treasurer:
for *Hen. Yorke* (6th yr.) 5 0 0
for *Maria Marsh* (do.) 5 0 0
Miss Austen,
for *Miriam Sheriff* (do.) 5 0 0
Miss Caroline Austen,
for *Austen Marsh* (do.) 5 0 0
From Collections at St. Peter's Church:
for *Robert Storry*, *John Essex Bull*, *Nathaniel Marsh*, *Peter Colchester*, *James Dakins*, (do.) 25 0 0
Hon. Mrs Yorke and Miss Cocks,
for *Jane Yorke*..(do.) 5 0 0
Friend, by Mr Burgess,
for *W. Hervey* (5 yrs.) 25 0 0
Ditto, by ditto,
for *Theodore Robinson* and *Mary Ann Leeds*,
(for 5 years) 50 0 0
Friend, by rev. W. Marsh,
for *F. Gibbons* (4th yr.) 5 0 0
Miss Norris,
for *L. Hooper* (4th yr.) 5 0 0
Mrs C. Norman,
for *Samuel Green* (do.) 5 0 0
Mr T. King, Colchester,
for *T. King* . (5th yr.) 5 0 0
Mrs Hume,
for *Ann Sophia Hume* and *J. A. Hume* (5 yrs.) 50 0 0
Rev. Edward Pemberton,
for *M. Pemberton* (4th yr.) 5 0 0
Five Ladies,
for *M. Halward* (5th yr) 5 0 0

COLCHESTER LADIES' ASSOC.

Mrs Cock, *President.*
Mrs Marsh, *Treasurer.*
Mrs F. H. Newell, & Miss Keymer, *Secretaries.*

Yorke, hon. Mrs 2 12 4
Burgess, Mrs 2 12 0
Cole, Mrs 4 12 0
Cumming, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Durham, Mrs..... 1 19 3
Forster, Mrs 2 15 9
Marsh, Mrs, *Treasurer* 2 16 3
Newell, Mrs F. H. *Sec.* 2 7 9
Nunn, Mrs J..... 3 3 11
Pattison, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Seaman, Mrs 3 0 6
Skitter, Mrs 5 15 0
Alston, Miss, Horkesley 5 10 6
Arthy, Miss 1 19 0
Carr, Miss 1 6 0
Church, Miss, Elmstead 2 13 0
Dodd, Miss..... 2 6 0
Everitt, Miss, Dedham 11 7 0
Green, Miss, Langham 4 1 0
Green, Miss..... 2 13 0
Hornbrooke, Miss.... 1 1 0
Keymer, Miss, *Secret.* 4 1 9
Miller, Miss Mary.... 4 4 6
Nunn's, Miss E. Young Ladies..... 3 12 6
Tayspill, Miss S..... 2 3 0
Tenant, Miss 2 13 6
Ward, Miss, Great Horkesley.... ..... 3 7 2
White, Miss..... 2 1 2

Benefactions.

Collected at the Meeting 8 12 0
Cock, Mrs, *President* .. 5 0 0
Baker, Miss, Kirby..... 0 8 0
Frost, Mrs, Coggeshall.. 1 2 0
Keep's, Miss, Young La. 1 0 0
King, Miss..... 0 8 8
Friends, by Mrs Marsh . 1 5 6
Box in Miss Nunn's Sch. Room..... 0 17 0
Robertson, Mrs 1 1 0
Collected by the Mistress of a School, in farthings 1 9 0

NORTH-HILL JUVENILE ASSOC.

Printed in former List 6 2 7
Since received - - - 4 11 9
10 14 4

BELCHAMP AND YELDHAM.

Printed in last List 145 2 0
Since received - - 23 11 6
168 13 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Pemberton, Mrs 1 1 0
Pemberton, rev. E. M.A. 1 1 0
Pemberton, Miss..... 1 1 0

FOXEARTH.

Printed in last List 8 0 0
Since received - - 4 12 6
12 12 6

Pemberton, rev. J. M.A. *(annual)* 1 1 0

GOSFIELD.

Printed in last List 31 0 0
Since received - - 10 10 0
41 10 0

Thurlow, rev. J. L.L.B. *(annual)*..... 1 1 0

HARWICH.

Printed in last List 88 18 4
Since received - - 11 4 0
100 2 4

Contributions.

Barnes, Mr R. R. *Sec.*	3	9	9
Beeton, Mr R. P.	1	19	6
Kelly, Miss	1	3	10
Saunders, Miss	2	14	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Bull, rev. S. N.	1	1	0
Comber, Miss	1	1	0

KELVEDON AND WITHAM.

Printed in last List - - -	121	3	0
Since received - - - - -	23	0	0
	144	3	0

Contributions.

Clapham, Mr	1	11	0
Mathews, Mr.....	3	6	4
Speakman, Miss	3	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Blackbone, Mr W.....	1	1	0
Beadel, Mrs J. sen.....	0	10	6
Beadel, Mr J. sen.....	0	10	6
Beadel, Mr J. jun.....	0	10	6
Bretnell, Mr	0	10	6
Dunn, rev. J. S. M.A. *Sec.*	1	1	0
Dyer, Miss.....	0	10	6
Girling, Miss	0	10	6
Grant, Miss	0	10	6
Holmstead, Mr	0	10	6
Josling, Mr.....	1	0	0
King, Mrs M.	0	10	0
Larcher, Miss.....	0	10	6
Mathews, Mr William.	0	10	0
Morris, Mrs	1	0	0
Newton, rev. S.....	1	1	0
Poole, John, esq.	1	0	0
Serle, Miss.....	1	1	0
Theodorick, Mr.....	1	1	0
Tomkin, Mr.....	0	10	6
Webb, Mrs...	0	10	6

MALDON.

Printed in last List - -	127	7	7
Since received - - - -	34	17	11
	162	5	6

Contribution.

Chase, Miss	1	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bridges, rev. B. H. M.A.	1	1	0
Bridges, Mr.....	1	1	0
Bridges, Mrs	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss.....	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss S.....	1	1	0

Bocking.

Contrib. by Jemima Cock	3	9	0

Boxford.

Miss Crisp	0	10	0

Boxted.

Mrs Nicholas Freeman	1	1	0

Bromley, Little.

Rev. T. Newman, M.A.	1	1	0

Bures, Mount.

Rev. J. Brett, M.A. ...	1	1	0

Burnham.

Cont. by Miss Whitaker	5	0	6

Coggeshall.

Appleford, Mr W.	0	10	6
Frost, Mrs	0	10	0
Slout, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	6	0

Dedham.

Crathern, rev. W. B...	1	1	0
Everitt, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Everitt, Miss	0	10	6
Goddard, Mrs	1	1	0

Donyland, East.

Contributions.....	2	13	8
Havens, Philip, esq....	1	1	0
Mustard, David, esq...	1	1	0
Torriano, rev. V.M. M.A.	1	1	0

Halsted.

Contrib. by Mr Heard..	4	5	3
Gowan, Miss	1	0	0
Greenwood, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Heard, Mr John	1	1	0

Hawkwell.

Contrib. by Miss Cotton	2	2	6

Horkesley, Great.

Rev. W. Ward, B.D. ...	1	1	0

Horkesley, Little.

Rev. W. Plume, M.A...	1	1	0

Manningtree.

Contrib. by Mr Bailey .	4	13	6
Norman, rev. C. M.A....	1	1	0
Norman, Mrs C.....	1	1	0
Norman, Mr Francis ..	1	1	0

Maplestead, Great.

Contrib. at Dyne's hall.	1	1	0
Benjamin Iron, B.D. ...	3	3	0
Van Hagen, H. esq....	1	1	0
Van Hagen, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Van Hagen, Mrs H....	1	1	0

Maplestead, Little.

Rev. J. Ware, B.A. ...	1	1	0

Purleigh.

Rev. R. F. Walker, M.A.	1	1	0
Contributions, by him ..	5	7	9

Steeple.

Contributions.....	3	4	3
Rev. W. H. Bull, B.A...	1	1	0

Tey, Great.

Rev. J. B. Storry, M.A..	1	1	0
Mrs Storry	1	1	0

Woodham Walters.

Collection.....	7	2	6
Contrib. by Miss Kemp	3	11	10
Con. by Miss Whitehead	6	0	5
Rev. Guy Bryan, M.A..	2	2	0

LAMBOURN.

(By rev. R. Sutleffe.)

Printed in last List - -	6	4	6
Contributions - - -	11	10	6
	17	15	0

NAZING.

Printed in last List - -	52	13	0
Contributions - - -	8	11	8
	61	4	8

SAFFRON WALDEN AND NORTH-WEST ESSEX.

(Formed Aug. 7, 1816.)

Mr. John Leverett, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. Nich. Bull, and rev. H. Bull.

Printed in last List - -	391	16	9
Since received - - -	100	0	0
	491	16	9

Collections.

Saffron Walden:			
Rev. J. Scholefield.	10	2	10
Littlebury:			
Rev. R. Walker....	7	17	10
Weathersfield:			
Rev. J. G. Bull	5	0	0
Thaxted:			
Rev. W. Burgess ..	9	6	0
At the Town hall	9	0	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Bull, rev. H. Littlebury .	0	10	6
Bull, rev. J. B. Stebbing	0	10	6
Bull, rev. N.....	0	10	6
Clapton, Miss, Dunmow	1	1	0
Clayton, rev. W.....	1	1	0
Cleaver, Mrs, Newport.	1	1	0
Chipperfield, Mr, ditto..	1	0	0
Green, Mrs, Stebbing...	1	1	0
Lynch, Mrs, Dunmow ..	1	1	0
Martin, Thomas, esq....	1	1	0
Scott, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs, Cottered .	1	1	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs N. Bull, *Treasurer.*

Miss Kent, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Bull, Mrs N.	5	7	2
Grylls, Miss.....	0	11	0
Kent, Miss.....	4	17	10
Rickard, Miss.....	3	4	11
Spicer, Mrs James	3	5	7
Spicer, Mrs S.....	1	0	0
Young Gentlemen at Walden Vicarage...	3	7	6

LITTLEBURY.

Contrib. by Mrs H. Bull	5	14	5

NEWPORT.

Contr. by Mrs R. Bailey	11	2	8
Sunday School	1	14	6

DUNMOW.

Ladies' School..... ...	0	4	0

GR. SAMPFORD & HEMPSTEAD.

Contributions.....	0	11	6

STEBBING.

Contrib. by Mrs Bull ..	3	10	0
Sunday School	0	10	0

THAXTED.

Contr. by Labourer's Club	1	1	0
Ditto, by Friends.....	1	1	0

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

(Formed Jan. 6, 1817.)

Hon. and Right rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester, } *Pres.*

Vice-Presidents:

Rt. hon. R. E. H. Somerset, M.P.
Venerable Archd. of Gloucester.
Rev. and Worshipful Chancellor of Gloucester.
Sir Samuel Wathen, Knight.
Sir Paul Baghott, Knight.
Robert Bransby Cooper, esq. M.P.
George Peter Holford, esq. M.P.
Charles Owen Cambridge, esq.

Treasurers:

Messrs. Turner, Turner, & Morris, Bankers, Gloucester.

Rev. J. Kempthorne, B.D. }
Rev. John Williams, D.D. } *Secretaries.*
John Mountain, esq. }

Printed in last List				2955 2 9
Collections		68	0 0	
Contributions		75	16 1	
Benefactions		16	9 0	
Ann. Subscriptions		79	9 6	
Badminton		8	6 10	
Bleddington		4	0 0	
Campden		102	12 6	
Cheltenham		44	7 10	
Cirencester		5	0 0	
Hatherley (Down)		3	9 3	
Hatherley (Up.)		3	12 4	
Hartpury		3	5 0	
Huntley		4	4 9	
Maisemore		2	5 0	
Nailsworth		14	9 1	
Newent		1	7 0	
Newland		65	3 6	
Northleach		10	11 5	
North-East Forest of Dean		190	3 7	
Painswick		68	6 3	
Randwick		4	5 1	
Stonehouse		11	1 3	
Stroud		68	2 6	
Tetbury		20	5 7	
Tewkesbury		13	11 1	
		888	4 5	
Disburs. & balance		86	17 5	
				801 7 0
				3156 9 9

Collections.

St. Michael's	15	4	10
St. Nicholas's	17	8	0
St. John's	16	0	6
St. Mary de Lode's	7	2	2
St. Aldate's	1	18	4
The Tolsey	10	6	2
	68	0	0

Contributions.

Barnes, Mr, from Workmen at Iron Foundry	2	13	8
Bowden, Miss	3	11	0
Fream, Mrs	14	7	8
Jones, Master George	1	14	0
Kempthorne, Mrs	3	1	11
Mayler, Mrs	0	19	6
Pace, Miss	8	9	2
Ricketts, Miss L.	5	14	2
Rodelay, Sophia	2	16	5
Roberts, Mrs	4	4	0
Wingate, Miss	5	11	6
Williams, Miss	0	8	10
Welling, Mrs	7	3	2
Wheeler, Miss	7	19	4
Woodward, Miss	4	9	9
From a few Journeymen Brush-makers	2	12	0
	75	16	1

Benefactions.

Attwood, Mrs	1	0	0
Benev. Ass. St. Nicholas.	2	2	0
Friends at Kingstanley	3	1	0
St. Michael's Sunday Sch.	1	2	3
Newnham, Thomas, esq.	1	0	0
Pellew, hon. E.	1	0	0
Somerset, Lord Henry	1	0	0
Somerset, Lady E.	1	0	0
Somerset, Lady G.	1	0	0
Simpson, rev. Joseph	1	0	0
Servants of Gen. Seward	2	0	9
Sums under 10*s.*	1	3	0
	16	9	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Hon. and right rev. Lord Bp. of Gloucester, *Pres.*	5	5	0
Beaufort, Duchess of	2	0	0
Barry, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Barry, Miss	1	1	0
Barry, Miss M.	1	1	0
Barnes, S. esq. Tewkesb.	1	1	0
Blencowe, rev. C. M.A. Northleach	1	1	0
Blencowe, rev. P. Ledbury	1	1	0
Bowden, Mr	0	10	6
Bowles, rev. W. L. Brenhill	1	1	0
Burrup, Mrs	1	1	0
Burrup, Miss	0	10	6
Cambridge, C. O. esq.	1	1	0
Cholmeley, Mrs	1	1	0
Claxon, rev. B. S.	1	1	0
Collingwood, Mr John	1	1	0
Cooke, rev. T. M.A.	1	1	0
Cooke, C. T. esq.	1	1	0
Cooper, R. B. esq. M.P.	3	3	0
Davis, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Drayton, Mrs	1	1	0
Drayton, Miss	1	1	0
Dowling, John, esq.	1	1	0
Ellis, W. V. esq. Minsterworth	1	1	0
Ellis, Joshua, esq.	1	1	0
Flamanks, Mr	1	1	0
Fryer, Miss	0	10	6
Gathorne, rev. J.	1	1	0
Gilbie, rev. W. Saul	1	1	0
Harward, Capt. R.N.	2	2	0
Helps, James, esq.	1	1	0
Hough, rev. G. Chaplain at Cape of Good Hope.	1	1	0
Jones, Samuel, esq.	1	1	0
Jones, J. esq.	1	1	0
Jones, Mr, Kingstanley	0	10	0
Kempthorne, rev. J. *Sec.*	1	1	0
King, Mr T. Kingstanley	0	10	6
King, Mr Joseph	0	7	0
Lloyd, Mrs, General	1	1	0
Mansell, rev. F. Sandhurst	1	1	0
Mansfield, rev. E. Bisley	1	1	0
Manwaring, rev. R. M.	1	1	0
Mayer, Mrs F.	0	10	6
Montague, W. esq.	1	1	0
Morse, rev. J. Huntley	1	1	0
Mountain, Mr J. *Secretary*	1	1	0
Perring, Capt.	1	1	0
Phillpotts, Miss	1	1	0
Phillpotts, John, esq.	1	1	0
Raikes, rev. R. M.A.	2	2	0
Roberts, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Rudge, ven. Archdeacon	1	1	0
Ridler, Mr T. Kingsholme	1	1	0
Seward, Capt.	1	1	0
Skillern, rev. R. M.A.	1	1	0
Smith, rev. J. Kingstanley	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	10	6
Smith, T. esq.	1	1	0
Tordiffe, rev T. Northleach	1	1	0
Turner, J. esq. Hatherley	1	1	0
Turner, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Turner, rev. J. Newnham	1	1	0
Viner, Mrs D.	1	1	0
Walker, D. esq.	1	1	0
Wathen, sir Samuel	2	2	0
Wheeler, rev. G. Shipton Moyne	1	1	0
White, Miss, Palace	1	1	0
Wilbraham, Miss	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs	0	10	6
Wintle, Mrs, Tewkesbury	0	10	6
Wright, rev. H. Hartpury	1	1	0
		79	9 6

BADMINTON.

Contrib. by Miss Bryan	8	6	10

BLEDDINGTON.

Contrib. by rev. W. Jones	4	0	0

CAMPDEN BRANCH.

Rev. W. Spooner, *President.*
E. Greenhouse, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. R. O. Wilson, *Secretary.*

Annual Meeting		4	12 0
Contributions		76	4 11
Benefactions		4	19 11
Annual Subscriptions		17	10 6
		103	7 4
Disbursements		0	14 10
		102	12 6

Contributions.

Aston.			
Mr Wheatley	0	16	11
Blockley.			
Mr Baldwin	3	17	1
Brailey.			
Mrs Davies	6	12	0
Broadway.			
Mrs Beard, Miss Wylie	14	8	0
Campden.			
Mr T. J. Ellis	0	15	4
Miss Gibbs	0	10	0
Miss Hall	3	14	5
Miss Smith	2	13	0
Mr Stanley	1	18	0
Mr Whitford	2	15	11
Campden Children	2	10	1
Dumbleton.			
Mr B. Cull	3	19	4
Long Marston, &c.			
Rev. W. Sollis, Miss Sollis, Mrs Corbett	21	0	8
Moulton.			
Miss Gibbs, Mrs Hollier, Miss Wheatley, Marg. Probets	11	4	2
	76	4	11

Benefactions.

Castle, Miss G.	1	1	0
Cottage, Miss G.	2	5	0
Robinson, Miss	0	13	4
Sums under 10*s.*	1	0	7
	4	19	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Ashwin, Mrs, Sedgberrow	1	0	0
Beard, Mrs, Broadway	1	1	0
Cliff, Mrs, Bourton	0	10	6
Cotterill, Mrs, Broadway	1	1	0
Garrard, rev. J. Dumbleton	0	10	6
Graves, Mr J. Mickleton	1	1	0
Hawes, Mr	0	10	6
Hickman, J. esq.	1	1	0
Jeffearson, rev. C. Moreton	0	10	6
Longford, Miss, Shipston	1	1	0
Mansfield, Mr, Blackley	1	0	0

Miles, R. esq.	2	2	0
Spooner, rev. W.	2	2	0
Wilson, rev. R. O.	0	10	6
Wylie, Miss, Broadway	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	8	0
	17	10	6

CHELTENHAM BRANCH.

Rev. Charles Jervis, M.A. *Pres.*
Rev. J. Davis, B.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions	11	6	4
Annual Subscriptions	33	1	6
	44	7	10

Contributions.

Henny, Mrs	2	9	0
Snell, Miss Agnes	1	1	0
Taylor, Miss	6	9	10
Poor Men, by L. Preston	0	14	6
Children, by J. Rutherford	0	12	0
	11	6	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Beavan, Mr J. G.	1	1	0
Beavan, Mr Theophilus	1	1	0
Bettison, Mrs	0	10	6
Collinson, Miss	1	1	0
Coley, Dr	1	1	0
Cooke, Miss	1	1	0
Cooke, Mr John	1	1	0
Cooke, Thomas	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs	0	10	6
Davis, Mr	0	10	6
Davis, rev. John	0	10	6
French, Mr	0	10	6
Frost, Mr	1	1	0
Haines, Mr	1	1	0
Hale, Mr	0	10	6
Hatch, Mr	0	10	6
Harris, Mrs Henry	1	1	0
Hayden, Miss	1	1	0
Jervis, rev. Charles	1	1	0
Jones, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Jordon, Mr	0	10	6
Matthews and Gardner, Messrs	1	1	0
Murley, Mr	1	1	0
Newman, Mr	1	1	0
Newmarch, Mrs Charles	1	1	0
Newmarch, Mr Benj.	1	1	0
Potter, Mrs	1	1	0
Quarrel, Mrs	1	1	0
Shipton, Mr	0	10	6
Snell, Miss Agnes	1	1	0
Summerford, Mrs	0	10	6
Thompson, Miss H.	1	1	0
Timmins, Mrs Charles	1	1	0
Wildey, Mrs	0	10	6
Witts, Mr J.	0	10	6
Witts, Mr T.	0	10	6
Woodcock, Mrs	1	1	0
Woodward, Mr	0	10	6
Wheeler, Mr	0	10	6
	33	1	6

CIRENCESTER.

Contrib. by Mr Wood	5	0	0

HATHERLEY, DOWN.

Collection	3	9	3

HATHERLEY, UP.

Contrib. by Miss Jeffs	3	12	4

HARTPURY.

Cont. by rev. H. Wright	3	5	0

HUNTLEY.

Cont. by rev. J. Morse	4	4	9

MAISEMORE.

Cont. by rev. G. Hodson	2	5	0

NAILSWORTH-CHAPEL BRANCH.

Rev. H. Campbell, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions.

Campbell, Mrs	2	10	0
Davis, William	4	6	0
Hillier, Mr William	0	9	0
Horsley Sunday School	3	3	1
Sansom, Mr Richard	2	10	0
Small sums	0	10	0
Campbell, rev. H. (ann.)	1	1	0
	14	9	1

NEWENT.

Cont. by Miss S. Morgan	1	7	0

NEWLAND BRANCH.

Rev. P. M. Procter, M.A. *Pres.*
Mr John James, *Treasurer.*
Rev. S. F. Morgan, M.A. *Secretary.*

Collections	19	7	8
Contributions	29	5	3
Annual Subscriptions	16	19	6
Sale of Registers	2	14	6
	68	6	11
Disbursements	3	3	5
	65	3	6

Collections.

Newland:			
Rev. Edward Burn	14	14	1
Coleford:			
Rev. Edward Burn	4	13	7
	19	7	8

Contributions.

Brettargh, Miss H	3	16	6
Burchall, Mr John	1	14	0
Durbin, J. J. esq.	2	10	0
Hawkins, Mr E.	1	6	0
James, Mrs, Lidney	9	16	8
James, Messrs J. and H. including 2*l*. 0*s*. 6*d*. from rev. S. F. Morgan's pupils	5	7	0
Morgan, Miss	0	15	4
Morgan, Miss, Dingestow	1	3	0
Morgan, rev. S. F.	3	5	9
	29	5	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Ambury, Mr, Bicknor	1	1	0
Bigham, Mrs, Coleford	0	12	0
Brown, Mr, Whitebrook	1	1	0
Dew, Mr, Coleford	0	12	0
Durbin, J. J. esq.	1	1	0
D'Urban, Capt. R.N. L.L.D.	1	0	0
Holland, Mrs, Staunton	0	10	6
Hoskins, K. esq. Plattwall	1	1	0
James, Mr John, Lidney	1	1	0
James, Mr T. Coleford	1	1	0
James, Mr Philip	0	12	0
Jones, Mr John	1	1	0
Luff, Mr, Landogo	1	1	0
Morgan, Mr R. Staunton	0	10	6
Morgan, rev. S. F. M.A. *Sec.*	1	1	0
Poole, rev. H. Coleford	1	1	0
Procter, rev. P. M. *Pres.*	1	1	0
Ridout, rev. G. LL.B.	1	1	0
Rogers, Mr	0	10	6
	16	19	6

NORTHLEACH.

Collection			5	14 7
Contributions:				
Collett, Mrs	1	0 9		
Southall, Mrs	3	16 1		
			4	16 10
			10	11 5

NORTH-EAST FOREST-OF-DEAN BRANCH.

Rev. R. Strong, L.L.B. *President.*
Treasurers:
Messrs. Newman and Pritchard.
Rev. Hen. Berkin, M.A. *Sec.*

Collections	45	9	1
Contributions	101	0	0
Benefactions	24	17	0
Annual Subscriptions	19	8	6
	190	13	7
Disbursements	0	10	0
	190	3	7

Collections.

By rev. F. Elwin:			
Trinity Church	15	12	9
Weston	3	12	8
Brampton Abbotts	8	0	2
Little Dean	4	13	10
By rev. S. C. E. Neville:			
Newnham	6	19	10
By rev. H. Berkin:			
Woolastone, &c	6	8	10
	45	8	1

Contributions.

Brampton Abbots.

Dew, Mr J.	4	0	2
Hardwick, Mrs	1	19	0
Wilce, Jane	5	5	0

Forest-of-Dean.

Baldwin, M.	1	5	6
Chivers, Mr	3	13	4
Gravenor, Miss	3	7	10
Marfell, Mrs	5	3	0
Williams, George	1	16	0

Hope Mansell.

Addis, Mr	2	12	0
Marfell, Mrs	2	18	0
Street, Mrs	5	0	2
Taylor, Miss	4	9	4

How Caple.

Rev. H. A. Stillingfleet	4	14	0

Linton.

Miss Bonnor	7	0	10

Mitchell Dean.

Mrs Hartland	5	10	4

Newnham, &c.

Battensill, Mr.	0	17	6
Clarke, William	1	10	11
Hardwick, Miss	2	13	7
Pick, Mrs.	3	12	0
Robinson, Miss	3	2	10
Spratt, M.	2	16	6
Taylor, Miss A.	3	7	11
Thomas, Mrs.	4	7	0
Turner, Mrs.	2	2	5

Ross.

Cope, Miss.	2	15	0
Lee, Mrs	5	15	6

Walford.

Elizabeth Jenkins	1	1	6

Weston-under-Penyard.

William Jenkins	1	17	6

Woolastone, &c.

Barber, William	1	15	4
Bryan, Mrs	1	12	8
Edwards, John	2	17	4
	101	0	0

Benefactions.

Box in School Room at Trinity Church	7	12	7
Contribut. at Brampton.	1	16	1
Friend.	1	0	0
Friend.	1	1	0
Herbert, J. esq.	10	10	0
Newnham, Sunday Sch.	0	11	8
Taylor, Mr	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	15	8
	24	17	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bellamy, Mr	1	1	0
Berkin, rev. H.	1	1	0
Berkin, Mrs	1	1	0
Bryan, rev. C.	1	1	0
Bryan, Mrs	1	0	0
Collins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Court, Mr.	1	1	0
Forbes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gardiner, Mr.	0	10	6
Holloway, Mrs	0	10	6
Money, rev. K. E.	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs	0	10	6
Nourse, Mrs	1	1	0
Powell, Mr.	1	0	0
Powell, Mr, jun.	1	1	0
Sier, Mrs	1	0	0
Stevens, Mr.	0	10	0
Strong, rev. R.	1	1	0
Turner, rev. J.	1	1	0
Turner, Mrs.	1	1	0
	19	8	6

PAINSWICK BRANCH.

Collections	10	18	2
Contributions	46	2	7
Annual Subscriptions	11	5	6
	68	6	3

Contributions.

Button, Misses	11	0	4
Baylis, Miss.	0	9	9
Carter, Mr W.	3	0	5
Cook, Mr John.	1	17	0
Cole, Mr Levi.	2	8	9
Neville, rev. C.	21	6	0
Sutton, Mrs	1	15	9
Twining, Mr T.	2	7	9
Wager, Mr Jeremiah.	1	16	10
	46	2	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Arden, rev. T.	1	1	0
Cook, Mr John	1	1	0
James, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Jacob, Mr.	0	10	6
Jones, Miss	0	10	6
Neville, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Palling, Mr	1	1	0
Puller, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Puller, Miss C.	1	1	0
Wallop, Mr.	0	10	6
Wight, Mr Robert	0	10	6
Wight, Mr John.	0	10	6
Wight, Mr Edward	0	10	6
Wight, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	5	0
	11	5	6

RANDWICK.

Contribut. by rev. J. Elliott	4	5	1

STONEHOUSE.

Collection	4	7	9
Contribut. by rev. J. R. Price	6	13	6
	11	1	3

STROUD BRANCH.

Joseph Wathen, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. John Williams, D. D. *Sec.*

Collection	19	0	0
Contributions	31	3	10
Annual Subscriptions	18	1	6
Sale of Registers, &c.	0	14	6
	68	19	10
Disbursements	0	17	4
	68	2	6

Contributions.

Allen, Mr John	7	15	0
Browning, Mrs D.	3	1	0
Clissold, Mr John, sen.	2	5	1
Hawkins, Mrs.	3	2	6
Knight, Mrs, and family	3	10	0
Knight, Mr Charles	2	12	0
Pitt, Mrs	4	4	6
Williams, Miss E. C.	3	13	11
Young, Mr James	0	19	10
	31	3	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Cooke, Miss E. K.	1	1	0
Driver, Mr Nathan.	0	10	0
Elliott, rev. John, M. A.	1	1	0
Ellis, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hutchinson, hon. Mrs H.	1	1	0
Jones, Nath. esq.	1	1	0
King, Mr	0	10	6
Phillips, Mr	1	1	0
Reinger, Mr Charles	0	10	6
Sims, Mr John.	1	1	0
Smith, Miss Christiana.	1	1	0
Smith, H. H. esq.	1	1	0
Wathen, Mrs,	1	1	0
Wathen, J. esq. *Treas.*	1	1	0
Wathen, Mrs Joseph.	1	1	0
Wathen, Miss Grace.	0	10	6
Wathen, O. P. esq.	1	1	0
Wathen, N. esq.	1	1	0
Williams, rev. Dr. *Sec.*	1	1	0
Williams, Miss Mary Ann	0	5	0
	18	1	6

TETBURY.

Contributions	15	0	7
Annual Subscriptions	5	5	0
	20	5	7

Contributions.

Bond, Mr Thomas.	0	5	0
Cole, Mrs.	4	6	8
Kingscote, Miss.	4	0	0
Overbury, Miss.	2	12	0
Pitcott, Mr Thomas	3	16	11
	15	0	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Barham, rev. H.	1	1	0
Estcourt, rev. E. W.	1	1	0
Kilmister, Mr.	1	1	0
Pantin, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Wheeler, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
	5	5	0

TEWKESBURY.

Contributions.

By Miss Hartelbury	6	14	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Caddick, Mr.	1	1	0
Friend	1	1	0
Hartelbury, Miss A.	1	1	0
Jones, E. W. esq.	1	1	0
Mines, Mrs.	0	10	6
Mines, Miss.	0	10	6
Mines, Miss E.	0	10	6
Olive, J. S. esq.	1	1	0
		6	16	6
	13	11	1

HAMPSHIRE.

GUERNSEY.

Admiral sir J. Saumarez, Bart. G.C.B. & K.S. *President.*
Frederick Price, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Thomas Brock, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List				717 13 6
Town Parish	280	3	6	
St. Peter du Bois	50	3	5	
St. Martin	25	8	7	
Forest	11	13	5	
Torteval	4	7	2	
St. Saviour	18	9	2	
Vale & St. Sampson	47	2	6	
Isle of Sark	6	13	11	
Monthly Meetings	37	18	0	
Magasin de L'Eglise Angl.	12	0	0	
	493	19	8	
Disbursements	41	16	0	
				452 3 8
				1169 17 2

ST. PETER'S PORT.

Collections	102	11	0
Contributions	19	5	4
Benefactions	16	3	0
Ann. Subscriptions	92	4	2
Legacy of late A. Priaulx, esq.	50	0	0
	280	3	6

Collections.

St. James's Church:			
Rev. T. Cotterill	60	1	0
Trinity Chapel:			
Rev. T. Brock	22	0	0
Annual Meeting.....	20	10	0
	102	11	0

Contributions.

Chant, Mr Edward....	1	1	6
Collings, Mr W.....	0	11	8
Dobree, Mr George ...	1	6	0
Friends, Two.....	2	16	0
Grut, Mr Peter.....	1	6	0
Hayward Jane, and Patrick Loney	1	13	2
Langlois, Catherine ...	1	1	0
Profit on the rev. T. Cotterill's Sermon...	2	0	0
Teachers of the Sunday School and Friends .	7	10	0
	19	5	4

Benefactions.

Bellenger, rev. P.....10	0	0	
Friendly Society.....	4	1	0
Friend.....	1	1	0
Friend.....	1	1	0
	16	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bainbridge, Captain....	1	1	0
Bell, George, esq.....	1	1	0
Bellenger, rev. P.....	1	1	0
Beinvenu, Mr P..... .	0	10	6
Bonamy, Miss Catherine	1	1	0
Bonamy, Mrs John	0	11	0
Boucaut, Mr N.....	0	10	0
Brock, Dr.	1	12	8
Brock, W. esq.	1	1	0
Brock, M. esq.....	1	1	0
Brock, Mrs H.F.....	1	1	0
Brock, Miss A.....	0	10	6
De Lisle, Daniel, esq...	1	1	0
De Lisle, Mrs Nicholas.	1	1	0
De Lisle, Miss	0	10	6
Dobrée, Bonamy, esq. ..	1	1	0
Dobrée, Miss Martha...	0	10	6
Dobrée, Miss Mary	0	10	6
Dobrée, Miss Ann	0	10	6
Dobrée, Miss M. Smith str.	0	10	6
Dobrée, Miss Judith ...	1	1	0
Dobrée, D. De Lisle....	0	10	6
Dufeu, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Dumaresq & Mauger, Mes.	0	10	6
Fergusson, Mr John	0	10	0
Gore, Miss Harriet.....	1	1	0
Gosselin, T. W. esq.....	1	1	0
Grut, Miss Joyce	0	10	6
Guille, John, esq.	1	1	0
Guille, rev. William....	1	1	0
Harvey, John, esq.....	1	1	0
Hubert, John, esq.	1	6	4
Isdell, rev. C. D.....	0	10	6
Kennet, D. V. esq.	1	1	0
Lacey, Major.....	0	10	6
Langa, Charles, esq. ...	1	1	0
Le Cocq, Miss Rachel ..	1	1	0
Le Cocq, Peter, esq.....	1	0	0
Le Lievre, Mr John....	0	10	6
Le Marchant, Miss E...	1	0	0
Le Marchant, Miss.....	0	10	6
Le Mesurier, Lieut. R.N..	1	1	0
Le Mottée, John, esq...	1	1	0
Le Pelley, Miss Ann ...	0	10	6
Le Pelley, Miss Mary ..	0	10	6
Le Pelley, Miss Susan ..	0	10	6
Macculloch, James, esq.	1	1	0
Macculloch, J. esq. jun..	1	1	0
Maingy, Bonamy, esq...	2	2	0
Maingy, John, esq.	2	2	0
Maingy, Nicholas, esq...	2	2	0
Maingy, rev. Peter	1	1	0
Maingy, Thomas, esq....	5	5	0
Mansell, Henry, esq....	1	1	0
Mansell, Mr John.....	0	10	0
Mourant, Mrs	1	1	0
M.P. and Z.P.....	1	1	0
Poore, John, esq.....	2	12	6
Potenger, rev. Richard..	1	1	0
Priaulx, Carteret, esq...	2	2	0
Priaulx, Mrs Thomas...	1	1	0
Priaulx, Mrs Anthony ..	1	1	0
Priaulx, Joshua, esq. ...	1	1	0
Priaulx, Mr Osmond ...	0	10	6
Priaulx, Master H. St. Geo.	0	10	6
Priaulx, Mis G. Martha.	0	10	6
Priaulx, Miss E. Louisa.	0	10	6
Price, M. G. esq.....	1	1	0
Price, Susan	0	4	8
Price, Frederick, esq. jun.	1	11	6
Saumarez, sir James, bart	3	3	0
S. M. B.....	1	1	0
Sayer, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Sayer, Miss	1	1	0
Stephens, Peter, esq....	2	2	0
Valrent, Mr John	0	10	6
Vardon, Miss Martha...	2	2	0
Vaudin, Mr Moses	0	10	6
	92	4	2

ST. PETER DU BOIS.

Contributions - - - - -	18	13	8
Annual Subscriptions - -	31	9	9
	50	3	5

Contributions.

Allez, Mr Nicholas....	1	6	0
De Garis, Mr John ...	1	6	0
De Garis, Mr J. Islets.	1	14	8
Gallienne, Mr T.....	1	6	0
Le Messurier, John, esq.	2	12	0
Lenfestey, Mr Abraham	1	6	0
Le Ray, Mr Peter	1	6	0
Tostevin, Mr M. Buttes	1	6	0
Tostevin, Mr Leonard .	1	6	0
Collected at Church ...	5	5	0
	18	13	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Blondel, Mr Nicholas..	1	1	0
Brock, rev. Thomas ...	2	2	0
Brock, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Brock, Miss.....	0	10	6
Brooke, J. C. esq.....	1	1	0
Brooke, Miss (2 years).	2	2	0
Cohu, Mr John.....	1	1	0
De Lisle, Mr N.....	0	10	0
Lanfesty, Mr P. (2 years)	0	10	0
Le Messurier, Mr N. .	1	0	0
Le Messurier, Mr T...	0	10	0
Massy, Mr	1	0	0
Moulin, Daniel, esq....	2	12	0
Priaulx, Mr N.....	0	10	6
Simon, Mr Abraham...	0	13	0
Sums under 10*s*.	15	5	9
	31	9	9

ST. MARTIN.

Allez, Mr P	0	10	6
Carey, rev. Nicholas...	1	1	0
Carré, Mr T.	0	10	0
De Mouilpied, Miss J..	0	10	0
De Mouilpied, Mr J....	0	10	0
De Moulpied, Mr N. ..	1	1	0
Friend, by ditto.....	0	10	0
De Mouilpied, Mr P...	0	10	0
Friend, by ditto	0	10	0
De Mouilpied, Mr T...	0	10	6
Heaume, Mr P.....	0	13	0
Hocart, Mr Isaac	1	1	0
Martin, Mr John.....	0	12	0
Martin, Mr P.....	0	10	6
Mauger, Mr J.....	0	10	0
Mauger, Mr T.....	0	10	6
Mollet, Mr D.....	0	10	6
Mollet, Mr P.....	0	10	0
Naftel, Mr W.	0	12	0
Nant, Mr E.....	0	10	0
Tardif, Mr D.	0	10	6
P——, by Him	0	10	2
Tardif, Mr W.	0	13	0
Well Wisher.....	0	10	0
Thoume, Mrs M.....	1	0	0
Sums umder 10*s*. 10	2	5	
	25	8	7

THE FOREST.

Collected at Church...	1	13	7
Grut, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Le Pelley, Mr Francis.	1	1	0
Le Pelley, Mr Joshua..	0	12	0
Mourant, rev. E.....	1	1	0
Mourant, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	5	3	10
	11	13	5

TORTEVAL.

Collected at Church ...	0	18	10
Sums under 10*s*.	3	8	4
	4	7	2

ST. SAVIOUR.

Collection at Church ..	2	9	0

Contributions.

By Mr T. Laine	2	12	0
Mr Du Frocq..	0	13	0
	3	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bellenger, rev. P.....	2	2	0
Bernel, rev. N.	1	1	0
Cohu, Mr E. sen.....	0	10	0
De Garis, Mr J.....	0	10	0
De Le Mare, Mr N....	0	10	0
De Lisle, Mr P.....	0	10	0
De Frocq, Mr Thomas.	0	10	0
Guille, rev. William ...	1	1	0
Lihou, Mr Peter	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	5	11	2
	18	9	2

VALE & ST. SAMPSON.

Bellenger, rev. P.	2	2	0
Bisson, Mrs C.	0	10	2
Blampied, Mr John, sen.	0	10	0
Blampied, Mr John, jun.	0	10	0
Chepmell, rev. W. J.	1	1	0
Chepmell, Mrs	0	10	6
C. F.	0	17	0
Falla, Mr Thomas	0	10	0
Falla, Mr T.	0	10	0
Fleré, Mr John	0	10	0
Guille, Mr John	1	1	0
Hallouvris, Mr John	0	10	0
Henry, Mr John	0	10	0
Hocart, Mr Samuel	0	12	0
Hocart, Mr John	0	10	0
Le Marchant, E. esq.	2	2	0
Le Marchant, Misses	2	2	0
Martineau, Misses	0	10	0
Naftel, Mrs	0	10	0
Robin, Daniel, esq.	0	10	0
Robin, Mr N. sen.	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s.*	30	4	10
	47	2	6

ISLAND OF SARK.

De Joux, rev. Mr	0	10	6
Le Mesurier, Mr Henry	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s.*	5	13	5
	6	13	11

JERSEY.

Rev. George Balleine, Rev. Philip Filleul, Rev. W. C. Gallichan, *V.-Presidents.*
P. Marett, jun. esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Philip Filleul, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List			113 1 10
Collections	30 14 6		
Contributions	20 4 0		
Benefactions	27 6 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	46 12 2		
	124 17 2		
Disburs. & Balance	24 17 2		
			100 0 0
			213 1 10

Collections.

St. Aubin's Chapel	6	18	1
Ditto	5	6	0
St. Peter's Church	6	8	8
St. Owen's	4	10	0
General Meeting	7	11	9
	30	14	6

Contributions.

Benest, Miss	2	12	0
De Bourcier, Mrs	4	14	8
De Butts, Miss	2	9	0
Haman, Mrs	2	5	4
Le Bas, Miss	2	12	0
Le Feivre, Miss	4	0	8
Noel, Miss	1	10	4
	20	4	0

Benefactions.

Aberdour, Mrs	0	10	0
Bertram, Miss M. C.	0	9	6
Bradby, Capt. R.N.	1	0	0
Carey, Major-General	5	5	0
Friend	2	0	0
Friend	1	0	0
Gossett, Abraham, esq.	0	10	0
Janvrin, J. Lewis, esq.	0	10	0
Minchin, Mrs	1	0	0
Mourant, rev. E.	10	10	0
Pipon, Mrs	1	0	0
Robin, Philip, esq.	0	10	0
Robin, James, esq.	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s.*	2	12	0
	27	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Alexandre, Mr F.	1	0	0
Ballaine, Mr F. (2 years)	1	10	0
Ballaine, rev. G.	1	1	0
Bertram, Mr Francis	1	1	0
Bertram, Mrs	0	10	0
Bertram, Miss Jane	1	1	0
Bertram, Mr C.	1	1	0
Bertram, Mr E. J.	0	10	6
Bertram, Miss M. C.	0	10	6
Benest, G. P. esq.	0	10	0
Bisson, Mrs James	0	10	0
Bonamy, Miss	0	10	6
Briard, Mr P. (2 years)	0	18	4
Cuming, Mr William	0	10	0
Dumaresq, Mrs	0	10	0
Filleul, rev. Philip	1	1	0
Filleul, Mr P	1	0	0
Friend	0	10	0
Friend	0	10	0
Gallichan, rev. W. C.	1	0	0
Gallichan, lieut. R.N. (2yrs)	1	11	0
Goquet, Mrs J. (2 years)	1	0	0
Guillet, Miss	0	10	6
Hamon, Mrs P. (2 years)	1	0	0
Janvrin, J. esq. (2 years)	1	0	0
Janvrin, Mrs. (2 years)	1	15	0
Janvrin, D. esq.	1	1	0
Jones, Dr.	1	1	0
Laurens, Mrs	1	1	0
Le Bas, Mr Ph. (2 yrs.)	1	0	0
Le Bas, Mr Peter (2yrs.)	1	10	0
Le Bas, Mrs Gervaise	0	10	0
Le Bas, Mrs De Lecq (2 years)	1	0	0
Le Brun, Mr Ph. (2 yrs)	1	0	0
Le Couteur, Major-Gen.	1	1	0
Le Couteur, Mrs	1	0	0
Le Couteur, Capt.	1	1	0
Le Fevre, Mrs	0	10	6
Marett, P. esq. (2 years)	1	0	0
Morton, Dr.	0	10	6
Pipon, Capt.	1	1	0
Pipon, Mrs	0	10	6
Queripel, Mr E.	0	10	0
Richardson, Mrs	1	1	0
Robin, Philip, esq.	1	1	0
Robin, James, esq.	1	0	0
Robichon, Mr (2 years)	1	0	0
Robinson, Miss	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s.*	4	1	4
	46	12	2

ALDERSHOTT.

(By rev. Charles Neate.)

Contributions			5 0 0

BASINGSTOKE.

Printed in last List			147 14 6
Contributions	7 9 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	11 11 0		
			19 0 0
			166 14 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Appletree, W. esq.	1	1	0
Blatch, rev. J. B.D. Vicar	1	1	0
Glover, Mr George	1	1	0
Jarvis, rev. T. B.A.	1	1	0
Jones, Lady	1	1	0
Lane, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Lefroy, rev. G. M.A.	1	1	0
Ring, Miss	1	1	0
Workman, rev. W.	1	1	0
Wanstall, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Ditto for a Friend	1	1	0
	11	11	0

BISHOP'S SUTTON & ROPLEY.

Rev. S. Maddock, Vicar, *Pres.*
Mr John Martin, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List			19 14 1

ELVETHAM.

(By rev. J. N. Pearson.)

Printed in last List			30 0 0
Contributions			22 0 0
			52 0 0

KINGSCLERE.

(By rev. John Mitchell.)

Printed in last List			11 0 0
Contributions			5 15 6
			16 15 6

EAST MEON.

(By rev. J. S. Lievre.)

Printed in last List			8 5 6

WEST MEON.

Printed in last List			5 9 6
Contributions by Mr H. Childs and Miss Smith			2 9 0
			7 18 6

MITCHELDEVER & STRATTON.

(By rev. T. Clarke.)

Printed in last List			95 13 5
Contributions	6 2 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	18 2 6		
			24 5 0
			119 18 5

Contributions.

Howes, rev. T.	3	4	6
Sundries	2	18	0
	6	2	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Baring, Lady	10	0	0
Clarke, rev. T.	1	0	0
Clarke, Mrs	1	0	0
Kersley, Miss	1	0	0
Maitland, Miss	2	0	0
Potter, Mr	0	10	0
Sirr, rev. J. D.	1	1	0
Sirr, Mrs	1	1	0
Whincop, Mr	0	10	6
	18	2	6

PENTON.

(By rev. W. B. Fennell.)

Printed in last List			94 15 0
Contributions	4 17 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	6 6 0		
			11 3 0
			105 18 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Fennell, rev. W. B. ..	1	1	0
Hutchins, Mrs	1	1	0
Iremonger, rev. L. ...	1	1	0
Pearce, Mrs, Penton .	1	1	0
Phillips, Dr. Andover	1	1	0
Twelve, Mrs, ditto ...	1	1	0
	6	6	0

PORTSEA (ST. JOHN'S).

(Began Sept. 17, 1813.)

Treasurer,

Rev. W. S. Dusautoy, Minister.

Printed in last List - -	783	2	8
Contrib. and Ann. Subscrip.	91	5	4
	874	8	0

Contributions.

Anderson, Mr	2	13	7
Bartlett, Miss	2	15	0
Braddock, Miss.....	0	15	0
Clements, Mr.....	1	16	0
Davis, Mr.....	2	4	3
Dyke, Mr.....	2	12	0
Gain, Miss.....	1	4	6
Gittens, Miss.....	1	14	8
Grey, Miss, Harriet ...	2	12	0
Hales, Miss (Juvenile)	2	12	0
Heather, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Heatrell, Miss	1	7	11
Hill, Miss	2	5	7
Hodder, Miss.....	2	14	11
Mitchell, Miss.....	0	17	7
Newey, Miss.....	3	9	1
Ollis, Miss	1	17	4
Pope, Miss. (Juvenile)..	0	19	0
Rimes, Mr.....	4	5	4
Rogers, Mrs.....	2	1	0
Stanley, Mrs..	6	1	0
Stanley, Mr	5	18	0
Silverlock, Mr.....	2	17	6
Sharp, Mr	1	4	5
Simpson, Miss	2	8	0
St. John's Sund. School	2	9	11
Ditto, Teachers.....	1	19	6
Terrell, Mrs.....	1	18	11
Watts, Mrs	3	8	6
Wildey, Mr	4	10	5
Sums under 10*s*.....	1	12	6
Ditto, & sale of Registers by Mrs Dusautoy	5	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allcott, Mr.....	1	1	0
Allnutt, Mr	1	1	0
Bell, Mrs	1	1	0
Blackburn, Mr, R.N.C. ..	1	1	0
Bradley, Mr.....	0	10	6
Cunningham, Mrs	1	1	0
Cook, Mr, R.N.	0	12	0
Dusautoy, rev. W. S. ...	1	1	0
Hobbs, Mr	1	1	0
Jowell, Mrs	1	1	0
Lee, Mrs	0	12	0
Lee, Miss	0	12	0
Malone, Mrs	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Sison, Mr, R.N.	1	1	0
Sperling, Lieut. R.E.....	1	1	0
Tate, rev W. Precep. R.N.C.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr.....	1	1	0
Watson, Major, R.M. ...	1	1	0
Williams, Mr John.....	1	1	0

PORTSEA (JUVENILE).

(By Miss Heddington.)

Printed in last List - -	139	10	0
Eighth Year - - - -	7	10	0
Incl. Sch. F. for *W. Dusautoy* (6th year)	147	0	0

ROMSEY.

Printed in last List -	102	13	0
Contributions - - -	12	7	0
	115	0	0

Contributions.

Dawkins, Mr Richard .	7	7	0
Wheeler, Mr	5	0	0
	12	7	0

RHYDE (ISLE OF WIGHT.)

(By rev. T. H. Wilkinson.)

Printed in last List - -	35	0	0
Since received - - -	22	0	0
	57	0	0

SOUTHAMPTON.

(By Mr Nicholas Bienvenue.)

Printed in last List - -	21	2	2
Annual Subscriptions - -	12	14	6
	33	16	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Bienvenue, Mr.....	1	1	0
Eveleigh, Mr	0	12	0
Keele, Mr C. W.....	0	10	6
King, Mr J.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr J.....	0	10	6
Long, Mr J.	0	10	6
Lowder, R. G. esq.....	1	1	0
Marett, C. esq.	0	10	6
Oke, Mrs E.....	0	10	6
Parsons, Mr	0	12	0
Paulk, Mr E..... ...	1	1	0
Paulk, Mr J. W.....	0	12	0
Payne, Mr	0	12	0
Priaulx, Mr	0	10	6
Thing, Mr G.....	1	1	0
Westbrook, Mr.....	0	12	0
White, Miss J.	0	10	6
Wood, Mrs Starr	0	10	6
Sundries.....	1	8	0
	13	6	6
Disbursements	0	12	0
	12	14	6

TYTHERLEY (EAST.)

Printed in former List -	43	8	0
Contributions - -	8	0	0
	51	8	0

HEREFORD.

COUNTY AND CITY ASSOCIATION.

(Formed April 7, 1818.)

Rev. H. Gipps, M.A. *Treas. & Sec.*

Printed in last List - -		1293	7 2
Balance - - -	4 17 7		
Collections - -	92 13 10		
Contributions -	144 8 4		
Benefactions -	9 4 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	53 9 6		
School Fund -	10 0 0		
	314 13 3		
Disburs. & Balance	37 2 10		
	277 10 5		
Remittance incl. in last Report	103 4 0		
		174	6 5
		1467	13 7

Collections.

By rev. H. Gipps:

St. Peter's	23	13	0
Almeley	6	0	0
Abeydore	3	5	9
Cloddock	3	6	0
Dormington	4	6	11
Ewyas Harold.....	3	0	3
Pencoyd.....	2	6	6
Preston-on-Wye	1	13	2
St. Devereux	3	0	9

By rev. H. Biss:

St. Peter's	12	10	3

By rev. T. T. Biddulph:

St. Peter's	12	17	6
At Annual Meeting ..	16	13	9
	92	13	10

Contributions.

Almeley.

Miss Biddle	2	12	0
Rev. John Randall	3	0	0

Burghill.

Miss Gardner	1	10	0

Clifford.

Miss Middleton.....	2	2	3

Hereford.

Miss Allen			
Miss Bird			
Mr B. Crowther ...	32	0	0
Miss A. Johnson			
Miss Perry.....			
Mrs Gipps	0	8	9
John Sharp.....	12	18	0
Sunday-School Boys..	4	16	7
Sunday-School Girls..	9	5	9
Miss Terry.....	44	13	9

Hom Lacy.

Miss Braithwaite ...	2	14	6
Miss Smith			

Ledbury.

Miss M. A. Eddy. ...	1	13	8

Longtown.

Miss Rogers.....	3	12	0

Lugwardine.

Miss Davis	0	14	11

Moreton.

Miss Goulden.....	1	6	2

Pencoyd.

Miss Davis.....	6	8	1

Preston-on-Wye.

Miss Gwillim.....	4	4	11

Staunton-on-Wye.

Miss Lowe.....	5	4	0

Tarrington.

Miss Freen.....	5	3	0
	144	8	4

Benefactions.

Two, by Miss Biddle..	1	0	0
Lady, by rev. T. Davis	0	10	6
Lee, Mr Isaac	1	0	0
Randall, rev. John	0	10	6
Roberts, Mrs.....	1	19	0
Three Fees for Commissions under Wills ...	3	3	0
One ditto for a Wedding	1	1	0
	9	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anthony, George	0	10	6
Barnes, Mrs	1	1	0

Barnes, rev. Henry....	1	1	0
Biddle, Miss	1	1	0
Bird, rev. C. J.	1	1	0
Bird, Miss	1	1	0
Biss, rev. Henry	1	1	0
Boultbee, Miss.....	0	10	6
Clark, Miss.....	1	1	0
Coleman, Miss.....	1	1	0
Davis, rev. John.....	1	1	0
Davies, Mr T. T.....	0	10	6
Gipps, rev. Henry.....	4	4	0
Gipps, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Gwillim, Robert.....	1	0	0
Gwillim, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Hare, James, esq.....	1	1	0
Harris, Henry	0	10	6
Hillier, Miss H. M....	1	1	0
Hillier, Miss A. C. ...	1	1	0
Hooper, Miss.....	1	1	0
Jones, rev. Thomas...	5	0	0
Jones, Mrs, Richard..	1	0	0
Jones, M. H. esq.....	1	1	0
Lewis, Elizabeth. ...	1	0	0
Love, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Marsh, Walter, esq..	2	10	0
Merrick, Edward	0	10	6
Morgan, rev. Morgan.	1	1	0
Morgan, Mr John....	1	1	0
Morris, rev. John.....	0	10	6
Mountford, rev. John .	1	1	0
Powell, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Price, Mr John	0	10	6
Pritchard, Mr.....	1	1	0
Roberts, Mrs	1	1	0
Rogers, rev. John	1	1	0
Southampton, right hon. Lady.....	10	10	0
Thomas, rev. T.....	1	1	0
School Fund.			
For *Hen. Gipps*, (4th yr.)	5	0	0
For *H. Plumptre* (2d yr.)	5	0	0

HERTFORDSHIRE.

ESSENDON.

Printed in last List - - -		13	3 9
Contributions - - - - - -		4	5 6
		17	9 3

HITCHIN.

(By rev. J. W. Niblock.)

Printed in last List - - - -		7	4 7
Collection:			
Rev. J. Scholefield	24 10 5		
Contributions - -	6 0 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	4 14 6		
	35	4	11
	42	9	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Gambier, Mrs	2	2	0
Gambier, Miss.....	1	1	0
Pym, rev. W. W.....	1	1	0
Friend, by ditto.....	0	10	6
	4	14	6

WELWYN.

Printed in last List - - -		12	0 0
Contributions - -	3 0 0		
Trash, rev. A. (Ann.)	1 0 0		
Trash, Mrs - - -	1 0 0		
Trashes, Misses -	1 0 0		
	6	0	0
	18	0	0

KENT.

BLACKHEATH LADIES.

(Formed October, 1816.)

Miss Vansittart, *President.*

Mrs Cox, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Mrs Mann, and Miss Burn.

Printed in last List . .			539	18 10
Collections:				
Rev. Josiah Pratt, & Rev. J. Sheppard .	53	13 4		
Contributions .	20	16 6		
Benefactions . .	17	1 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	55	12 0		
	147	2 0		
Disburs. & Balance	20	16 6		
			126	6 4
			666	5 2

Contributions.

Allen, Mrs, & Family...	1	2	9
Baker and Moseley's, Misses, Young Ladies	1	15	0
Burn, Mrs and Family..	0	14	1
Gregory, Mrs.....	2	9	6
Johnson's, Mrs, Y. Ladies	4	18	0
Lane's, Mrs .....ditto.	4	6	8
Mann, Mrs and Family .	2	13	6
Medhurst, E. & H. Howard	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.....	2	7	0
	20	16	6

Benefactions.

Andrews, Mrs	5	0	0
Cox, Mrs Mary	1	1	0
Raven, Mrs Michael...10	0	0	
Stow, Miss Harriott...	1	0	0
	17	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, Miss Jane	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Elizabeth .	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Althea....	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Maria.....	0	10	6
Batley, Mrs	1	1	0
Batley, Mrs William ..	1	1	0
Bromley, Miss.....	1	1	0
Burn, Miss.....	0	10	6
Congreve, Lady	1	1	0
Cox, Mr T.....	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs T.....	1	1	0
Crapper, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Curling, Mrs William..	1	1	0
Day, Mrs	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss.....	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss Louisa....	1	1	0
Foy, hon. Mrs.....	1	1	0
Gonner, Miss	2	2	0
Green, Miss.....	1	1	0
Hampshire, Mr	1	1	0
Hurdis, Miss	1	1	0
Hurdis, Miss N.....	1	1	0
Ladies, two Young....	1	1	0
Lane, Mrs	1	1	0
Loat, Mr	1	1	0
Loat, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Lock, Mrs	1	1	0
Maitland, Miss	1	1	0
Matthews, Mrs.....	2	2	0
Millington, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Munn, Mrs Martha....	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs	1	1	0
Paynter, Mrs John	1	1	0
Paynter, Master.....	0	10	6
Richardson, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Roskruge, Mrs	1	1	0
Row, Mr	1	1	0
Row, Mrs	1	1	0
Row, Miss	2	2	0
Row, Mr William	1	1	0
Row, Mr Skinner.....	2	2	0
Saunderson, Miss	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mrs	1	1	0
Stokes, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Suter, Mrs Charles ...	0	10	6
Sutton, Mrs John	1	1	0
Taylor, Miss	1	1	0
Torriano, Mrs	1	1	0
Vansittart, Miss	3	3	0
White, Mrs George ...	1	1	0
Wollaston, Mrs K.....	1	0	0
	55	12	0

BROMLEY BECKENHAM, PENGE, AND SYDENHAM.

(By rev. A. Brandram.)

Printed in last List . .	172	6	1
Contributions	69	15	6
	242	1	7

CANTERBURY.

(Friends in the Neighbourhood.)

Printed in former Lists .	76	13	7
Contributions	30	0	0
	106	13	7

CHELSFIELD & FARNBOROUGH.

Printed in last List . . .	9	8	0

GOUDHURST.

(By rev. S. Matthews.)

Printed in last List . . .	7	9	6

MALLING, WEST.

(By rev. G. F. Bates.)

Printed in last List . . .		11	11 0
Contributions . .	6 17 1		
Ann. Subscriptions	6 16 6		
	13	13	7
	25	4	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Bates, rev. G. F.....	1	1	0
Bates, Benjamin, esq...	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs G.....	1	1	0
Brook, Miss...	0	10	6
Tucker, rev. J.	1	1	0
Tucker, Miss.....	1	1	0
	6	16	6

NORTHBOURN SHOULDEN.

Contributions- - - - - -	3	8	6

PAUL'S CRAY.

Printed in last List . . .	38	12	0
Contributions	3	0	0
	41	12	0

SEVEN OAKS (LADIES.)

Printed in last List . .		19	0 0
Contributions		16	14 0
		35	14 0

WOOLWICH.

(By Lady Webb.)

Printed in last List . . .		69	19 0
Contributions		14	0 0
		83	19 0

LANCASHIRE.

LANCASTER AND NORTH LANCASHIRE.

(Formed August 7, 1817.)

Rev. Robert Housman, *President*

L. Threlfall, esq. *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. A. Briscoe, and Mr Wane.

Printed in last List . .		704	2 4
Collection:			
St. Anne's Chapel	21 3 0		
Contributions . .	37 11 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	22 8 6		
		81	3 0
		785	5 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Benson, Mr James	0	10	6
Blackburne, Mr John..	1	1	0
Briscoe, rev. A.....	0	10	6
Burrow, Mr G.	1	1	0
Burrow, Mr T.....	1	1	0
Carus, Mr D.....	1	1	0
Cockin, rev. John	1	0	0
Edmondson, Mrs R....	0	10	6
Gardner, Mr.....	2	2	0
Gell, Mr J.....	1	1	0
Gell, Mrs	1	1	0
Henton, Mr John	0	10	6
Higgin, Mr, sen.	1	1	0
Higgin, Mr T. H.	1	1	0
Higgin, Mr John	0	10	6
Housman, rev. Robert .	1	1	0
Inman, Mr R.....	2	0	0
Minshull, Mr W. E....	0	10	6
Slatter, Mr.....	0	10	6
Smith, Mr J.....	0	10	6
Thomas, rev. R.....	0	10	6
Threlfall, Mr John	1	1	0
Wane, Mr J.....	1	1	0
Welch, Mr John	0	10	6
Watkinson, Mr H.	0	10	6
	22	8	6

PRESTON.

(Formed April 16, 1816.)

Rt. hon. Earl of Derby, *Patron.*

Vice-Patrons:

Sir H. Philip Hoghton, bart.
Sir T. Dalrymple Hesketh, bart.
Samuel Horrocks, esq. M. P.

President:

Rev. R. Carus Wilson, M.A. Vicar.
Mr George Horrocks, *Treasurer.*
Rev. M. Mark, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List . . .	392	7	10
Collection . . 26 12 11			
Contributions - 93 9 11			
Benefactions . 27 8 6			
Ann. Subscriptions 79 4 6			
	226	15	10
Disbursements . 17 4 1			
	209	11	9
	601	19	7

Collections.

Trinity Church	16	0	1
Broughton Church	4	10	8
Annual Meeting.....	6	2	2
	26	12	11

Contributions.

Ainsworth, Miss.... .	2	1	0
Atherton, Mr Thomas .	3	2	7
Bailey, Miss	2	16	6
Bond, Miss.....	0	17	0
Boys, Miss	0	10	10
Brackenrigg, Mr	0	13	0
Burton, Mr Thomas ...	2	8	0
Burscough, Mr William	0	13	4
Carlisle, Miss.....	0	11	2
Cartwright and Riley, Misses	1	0	4
Clarke, Mr and Mrs T.	7	3	0
Clayton, Mr John	3	2	10
Dawson, Mr Arthur...	2	1	0
Dixon, rev. W.....26		3	0
Fisher, Mr John	2	19	11
Grimshaw, Mr Thomas	2	0	0
Hall, Mr Robert.....	1	14	0
Higgins, Miss..	6	4	6
Howard, Mr Thomas..	5	0	0
Kellett, Mr Robert....	2	16	0
Kilner, Mr James.....	1	5	5
Livesey, Miss	3	0	3
Maskry, Mrs.....	3	1	7
Newsham, Mr James..	0	13	0
Robinson, Mr John....	3	7	8
Roscoe, Miss.....	2	0	6
Sandiford, Mr Robert .	2	0	0
Spencer, Mr John.....	3	0	6
Vernon, Miss	0	13	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	10	0
	93	9	11

Benefactions.

Boyer, Mr	0	10	0
Coultas, rev. Mr	0	10	0
Friend, by rev. M. Mark	5	0	0
Howard, Mr John.....	0	10	6
Johnson, Mr.....	0	10	0
Myers, Miss	0	13	0
Sergeant, Miss	1	0	0
Sisterly Society	2	2	0
Wilson, rev. R. C.....	5	0	0
Sums under 10*s*. 11		13	0
	27	8	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Abraham, Mr.....	1	1	0
Addison, John, esq. ...	1	1	0
Addison, T. B. esq.. ..	1	1	0
Addison, John, esq. jun.	1	1	0
Allen, Mr.....	1	1	0
Aspden, J. S. esq.....	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr.....	0	10	6
Bairstow, John. esq....	1	0	0
Bairstow, Misses.....	1	0	0
Birkett, rev. W. M.A. ..	1	1	0
Bleasdell, Mr	1	1	0
Bray, Misses	1	1	0
Buck, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Butcher, Mr.....	1	0	0
Carlaw, R. esq.....	1	1	0
Catterall, Mr Peter ...	0	10	6
Chaffers, Miss.....	1	0	0
Clarke, Mr T.....	0	10	6
Clarke, Mr L.....	0	10	0
Crane, Mr.....	1	1	0
Crewdson, Mr.....	1	1	0
Cross, W. esq.....	2	2	0
Dawson, Mr.....	0	10	6
Dawson, Mr Leyland..	1	1	0
Dent, rev. Mr.....	1	0	0
Derby, Earl of.....	2	2	0
Dewhurst, Hugh, esq...	1	1	0
Dixon, rev. W.	1	1	0
Fallowfield, Mr J. jun. .	1	1	0
Fell, W. W. esq.	1	1	0
Fisher, Messrs. J. & S..	1	1	0
Fleetwood, Mr H. P. ..	1	1	0
Friend, Mr.....	0	10	6
Gibson, rev. R. M.A.	1	1	0
German, Thomas, esq..	1	1	0
Greenwood, Mr John..	1	1	0
Grimshaw, John, esq. .	1	0	0
Goodfrey, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Gorst, John, esq.....	1	1	0
Hamer, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr Joseph ..	1	1	0
Haydock, Mr Peter ...	1	1	0
Hesketh, sir T. D. bart.	2	0	0
Hoghton, sir H. P. bart.	2	2	0
Horrocks, S. esq. M.P. .	1	1	0
Horrocks, Mr George..	1	1	0
Howard, Mr Thomas ..	1	1	0
Hulton, Henry, esq. ...	1	1	0
Jackson, George, esq. .	1	1	0
Kay, Mr..... ..	1	1	0
Leach, Mr	1	1	0
Leighton, Mr.....	1	1	0
Mark, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Mayor & Crook, Messrs	0	10	0
Miller, T. esq. *Mayor*..	1	1	0
Mouncy, Mr.....	1	1	0
Newsham, Richard, esq.	1	0	0
Palmer, Mr	1	1	0
Pennington, Mr.....	0	10	0
Petty, Mr.....	1	1	0
Rawstorne, W. esq....	1	1	0
Rishton, Mr.....	0	10	6
Rodgett, Mr	0	10	0
Ryley, Mr S.....	0	10	6
Sharrock, Mr.....	1	1	0
Sims, Mr	0	10	0
Swainson, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr W.....	0	10	0
Tomlinson & Parkinson	1	1	0
Tomlinson, W. esq. ...	1	1	0
Tongue, rev. R.....	1	1	0
Travers, E. R. esq. ...	1	1	0
Threlfall, Mr John	1	1	0
Troughton, John, esq...	1	1	0
Turner, Mr John.....	0	10	6
Wilson, rev. R. C. M.A..	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr William ..	1	0	0
Whitehead, Mrs	1	0	0
Whitehead, Miss.....	1	1	0
	79	4	6

LIVERPOOL AND WEST LANCASHIRE.

(Formed June 15, 1820.)

President:

Right hon. Lord Stanley, M. P.

Vice-Presidents:

Rev. T. Parkinson, D.D. Chancellor of the Diocese.
General Gascoyne, M.P.
John Gladstone, esq. M P.
Admiral Murray.
Sir John Tobin, knight.

Adam Hodgson, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. W. Rawson, Mr M. Edwards, } *Secretaries.*

Previously contributed by the following Associations, as printed in the last List:

St. Andrew's	716	18	5	
Everton	288	18	11	
St. Mark's	1729	3	4	
Seaforth	155	13	7	
				2890 14 3
Collections	123	10	1	
Contributions	175	19	9	
Benefactions	103	6	6	
Ann. Subscript.	123	14	0	
School Fund	5	0	0	
Everton	105	8	10	
Seaforth	52	13	3	
				689 12 5
				3580 6 8

Collections.

St. Andrew's:			
Rev. J. W. Cunningham, Rev. Daniel Wilson, Rev. E. Bickersteth	97	11	8
St. Mary's, Edge Hill:			
Rev. R. C. Wilson	8	7	8
Annual Meeting	17	10	9
	123	10	1

Contributions.

Bickersteth, Mr R.	2	0	0
Benwell, Miss	2	13	6
Boultbee, Mr Thomas	1	10	9
Bowstead, Mrs	2	5	0
Brocklebank, Mrs	0	13	6
Bushell, Mr	5	5	8
Bushell, Misses	3	6	6
Conway, Mrs	6	1	7
Cooper, Mrs T. O.	1	14	8
Copeland, Mr W.	1	14	4
Dickenson, Miss, and Dunbabbin, Mrs	6	0	0
Dalrymple, Mr W.	4	10	0
Darker, Miss	2	16	8
Dicas, Miss	1	13	4
Edwards, Mrs	3	14	7
Edwards, Mr E.	4	5	0
Freeland, Miss	1	15	2
Forsyth, Miss	1	9	0
Goodall, Mr George	4	11	0
Harrison, Mr J.	2	0	0
Hayes, Miss	2	6	0
Heron, Mr	0	10	0
Kewley, Mrs	2	2	0
Ladies' Society	3	0	0
Luke, Mrs	3	7	2
Lock and Tomlinson, Misses	2	11	6
Moore, Mrs T.	9	8	0
Mechanics' Association (St. Mark's)	14	0	0
Miller, Miss R.	6	7	10
Miller, Miss M.	2	1	0
Molyneux, Mrs A.	5	17	8
Morewood, Mrs	2	14	0
Parr, Mr John	5	18	2
Pemberton, Miss	2	14	6
Rimmer, Mrs	11	11	0
Russell, Mrs	10	11	0
Stringer, Miss	2	16	6
Tennant, Miss	1	15	0
Teachers of St. Mark's Sunday School	5	10	0
Tomlinson, Miss	3	13	9
Wright, Miss	8	2	6
Wright, Mr	2	3	3
Worrall, Miss	3	0	6
Worrall, Miss S.	1	13	9
Worrall, Miss F.	1	10	5
Sums under 10*s.*	0	14	0
	175	19	9

Benefactions.

Allix, rev. R. W.	25	0	0
Allport, Mr	0	10	6
Bickersteth, Henry, esq.	10	10	0
Barber, Mr Charles	1	0	0
Female Friend	1	0	0
Friend	1	1	0
Freeland, Miss Jane	0	10	0
Grapel, Mr W.	1	0	0
Higginson, Mr John	0	10	0
Hope, W. esq.	1	1	0
Hope, S. esq.	20	0	0
Horsfall, Charles, esq.	2	2	0
Moffatt, Mr James	0	10	0
Okill, Mrs	1	1	0
Robertson, Miss	0	10	6
Stewart, rev. Dr.	1	0	0
Simmons, Mr William	5	0	0
Tobin, sir John, knt.	25	0	0
Thompson, Mr, and Children	0	10	0
Threlfall, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs	1	1	0
Young Ladies at Mrs Cordy's	1	1	0
Small Sums:			
By Miss Benwell	0	15	0
By Miss Freeland	0	18	0
Sundries	0	14	6
	103	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Aspenall, Miss E	1	1	0
Banks, Mrs	1	1	0
Banning, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Barrow, Mrs	1	1	0
Benson, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Bickersteth, H. esq.	2	2	0
Bickersteth, Mr R.	1	1	0
Bird, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Booth, Miss	1	1	0
Bright, Mr. (2 years)	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs	1	1	0
Brown, George, esq.	2	2	0
Brocklebank, Mr W.	1	1	0
Bushell, Mr. (2 years)	2	2	0
Bushell, Mrs. (ditto)	2	2	0
Bushell, Misses. (ditto)	2	2	0
Butler, Mrs D.	1	1	0
Butler, Mrs R.	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr J.	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr S.	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr S. jun.	1	1	0
Chapman, Mrs	0	10	6
Chubbard, Mrs	1	0	0
Clarke, Mr A.	1	1	0
Comer, Mr James	1	1	0
Cook, Mr William	1	1	0
Cook, Mrs William	0	10	6
Copeland, Mr William	1	1	0
Copeland, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Copeland, Mrs L.	1	1	0
Copeland, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Dalrymple, Mr William	1	1	0
Dicas, Miss	1	1	0
Driffield, rev. G	1	1	0
Eden, John, esq.	2	2	0
Edwards, Mr M.	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr John	1	1	0
Fletcher, Miss (2 years)	2	2	0
Freeland, Miss	0	10	6
Forsyth, Mrs	1	1	0
Forsyth, Miss	1	1	0
Gardiner, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Gordon, Mrs	0	10	6
Gordon, Mr	0	10	6
Groom, Mr. (2 years)	2	2	0
Harle, Mrs	1	1	0
Harding, Mr John	1	1	0
Hayes, rev. A.	1	1	0
Hayes, Mr Christopher	1	1	0
Hewison, Mr George	1	1	0
Homer, Mrs	1	1	0
Hope, William, esq.	1	1	0
Hope, Mr S.	1	1	0
Hope, Mr W. jun	1	1	0
Horsfall, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Houghton, Mr	1	1	0
Howard, Mr P. jun.	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Ingram, Mr William	1	1	0
Jones, rev. J. M.A.	1	1	0
Lamb, Mr	1	1	0
Lawson, Mr Timothy	1	1	0
Ledward, Mrs	1	1	0
Ledward, Mrs	1	1	0
Lewis, Mrs	1	1	0
Locke, Miss. (2 years)	1	1	0
Lockwood, Mr J. (2 yrs.)	2	2	0
Lockwood, Mr Adam	1	1	0
Lund, Mr	1	1	0
Lund, Miss	1	1	0
Maxwell, Miss	0	10	6
Mayor, Mr M. H.	0	10	6
Mellor & Weston, Messrs.	1	1	0
M'Gregor, Alex. esq.	2	2	0
Molyneaux, Anth. esq.	1	1	0
Molyneaux, Mrs	1	1	0
Molyneaux, Mrs A.	1	1	0
Morton, Mrs	1	1	0
Morton, rev. W.	0	10	6
Morewood, Mr W. H.	1	1	0
Mulleneux, Mr James	1	1	0
Parry, Mr E. P.	1	1	0
Parkinson, rev. D.	2	0	0
Parkinson, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Pemberton, Mr T. P.	1	1	0
Pemberton, Mr W. jun.	1	1	0
Priestley, Mr J.	0	10	6
Rhodes, Mr J. A.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr	1	1	0
Russell, Mrs	1	1	0
Salthouse, W. esq.	1	1	0
Sherlock, Mr W.	1	1	0
Sherlock, Mr Thomas	1	1	0

Simmons, Mr William.	1	1	0
Smethhurst, Mr W....	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs James.....	0	10	6
Sorensen, Miss L. (2yrs.)	1	1	0
Sudlow, Mr John	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs	1	1	0
Stone, Mr.....	1	1	0
Tennant, Mr John	1	1	0
Tobin, sir John, knt....	2	2	0
Turner, Mr...(2 years)	1	1	0
Wallace, Miss	1	1	0
Walmsley, Mr James .	1	1	0
Watts, Mr J.....	1	1	0
Whitley, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs	1	1	0
Woodcock, Mr John ..	1	1	0
Woodward, Mr T.....	1	0	0
Wright, Miss M.....	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.....	0	10	6
	123	14	0

School Fund.

By Mrs Molyneaux, for *E. V. Jones* (4th year). 5 0 0

EVERTON BRANCH.

President:

Rev. R. P. Buddicom, M.A. F.A.S.

Printed in last List - - -	288	18	11
Collection:			
Rev. J. W. Cunningham - - -	31	19	7
Contributions - -	46	6	3
Ben. by Mr Adamson	1	1	0
Ann. Subscriptions	26	2	0
	105	8	10
	394	7	9

Contributions.

Adamson, Miss.....	4	2	8
Batley, Miss	1	14	0
Bird, Miss	6	14	0
Birdsall, Mrs.....	3	14	7
Buddicom, Mrs	3	0	0
Campbell, Miss.....	4	0	6
Campbell, Miss J.....	2	10	6
Dodson, Miss	3	3	0
Forrest, Miss	1	1	0
Hamilton, Miss.....	2	7	0
Hind, Miss.....	0	16	6
Hoskins, Miss.....	0	17	6
Mechanics' Association	2	6	0
Pemberton, Mrs	1	8	10
Shand, Miss	1	1	0
Thomas, Miss	1	7	2
Turner, Miss	1	5	6
Wraith, Miss.....	3	16	6
Sale of Registers	1	0	0
	46	6	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Ashcroft, Mrs	1	0	0
Barry, Miss.....	1	1	0
Barton, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Batley, Mr	1	1	0
Brade, Mr	1	0	0
Brade, Miss.....	1	0	0
Blundell, Mrs	0	10	6
Blundell, Mr	1	1	0
Buddicom, rev. R. P...	1	1	0
Carson, Miss.....	1	1	0
Chaffers, Miss.....	1	1	0
Ellison, Mrs	0	10	6
Ewer, Mrs..	1	1	0
Forrest, Mr	1	1	0
Gray, Mrs	0	10	6
Hamilton, Miss. (2 yrs.)	2	2	0
Humphries, Mr.....	1	1	0
Kirkham, Miss	5	5	0
Lorimer, Mrs, (2 years)	2	2	0
Shand, Mrs	1	1	0
Wylie, Mrs	0	10	6
	26	2	0

SEAFORTH BRANCH.

Rev. W. Rawson, *President.*

Printed in last List - -	155	13	7
Collection:			
Rev. J. W. Cunningham - - -	10	14	1
Contributions -	11	13	2
Benefactions - -	13	10	0
Ann. Subscriptions	16	16	0
	52	13	3
	208	6	10

Contributions.

Bennett, Miss	1	0	0
Kewley, Mrs	1	13	0
Lyon, Mrs	2	0	0
Millard, Miss.....	2	19	0
Price, Miss	2	0	0
Wilson, Mrs	2	1	2
	11	13	2

Benefactions.

Bowstead, rev. T. S. M.A.	1	0	0
Fisher, Miss	1	1	0
Friend, by Mrs Blackwell.....	10	0	0
Richards, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	9	0
	13	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bentley, Mr.....	1	1	0
Bibby, Mr	1	1	0
Blackwell, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Carson, Miss.....	1	1	0
Crossley, Mr.....	1	1	0
Dawson, Mrs James ..	0	10	6
Fisher, Miss	1	1	0
Fisher, Miss Jane	1	1	0
Gladstone, Mrs.....	2	2	0
La Granade, Mr	1	1	0
Hollingsworth, Mrs ...	1	1	0
Hunter, Mr	1	1	0
Karr, Mr	1	1	0
Lyon, Mrs	0	10	6
Rawson, rev. W.....	1	1	0
Wild, Mrs	1	1	0
	16	16	0

MANCHESTER AND EAST LANCASHIRE.

(Formed April 13, 1815.)

John Allen, esq. *Treasurer.*

Mr J. Todd, *Chairman of Commit.*

Auditors:

Mr S. Moxon, & Mr W. Townsend.

Secretaries:

Rev. C. Burton, Mr Braidley, and Mr J. M'Aure, jun.

Mr Joseph Pratt, *Librarian.*

Printed in last List . .	2871	6	0
Collections . .	30	2	6
Contributions .	3	7	0
Ann. Subscriptions	7	7	0
Benefac. by rev. A. Hepworth . .	0	10	0
Ladies' Association	99	13	1
St. Clement's . .	57	19	11
St James's . .	125	0	0
St. Stephen's . .	72	0	11
All Saints . . .	91	6	6
Accrington . . .	5	0	0
Bacup	26	16	0
Blackley . . .	6	4	0
Colne	15	3	6
Hindley	9	1	4
Tottington . . .	7	16	0
	557	7	9
Disbursements .	52	16	2
		504	11 7
		3375	17 7

Collections.

Hey Chapel:			
Rev. C. Burton....	12	4	2
Stayley Bridge:			
Rev. C. Burton	6	10	2
Annual Meeting	11	8	2
	30	2	6

Contributions.

"Anne," by Mrs Bramall	2	6	0
Mr Stephen Richardson.	1	1	0
	3	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Horne, rev. Melville..	1	1	0
Master, rev. Frederick	1	0	0
Norris, Mr Edward ..	1	1	0
Rider, Mr Charles ...	1	1	0
Thistlethwaite, rev. W.	1	1	0
Wade, rev. Thomas...	2	2	0
Whitworth, Mr Robert	1	1	0
	8	7	0
Arrears	1	10	0
	7	7	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Moxon, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries,

Mrs Nunn and Miss Jewsbury.

Contributions.

By Miss Bailey:			
Taylor, Mrs ...	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	15	0
	1	5	0
Bayley, Mrs..	2	12	0
Bird, Mrs.....	2	0	0
By Miss Chippendall, and Miss Horne:			
Ashworth, Mrs.	1	1	0
Chippendall, Mrs	1	1	0
Hollins, Mrs ...	1	0	0
Williams, Mrs..	1	0	0
Williams, Miss .	0	10	0
	4	12	0
By Friends at Todmorden:			
Buckley, Mr ...	1	1	0
Buckley, Mr J..	0	10	6
Buckley, Miss..	0	10	0
Buckley, Miss A.	0	10	0
Crossleys, Miss.	0	10	6

Heyworth, Mr.. 0 10 0
Lord, Mr T..... 0 10 6
Penny Subscrip. 1 16 8
Ramsbotham, Mr 1 0 0
Seatle, rev. R... 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s*. 5 0 0
——— 12 9 2
Harper, Mrs..... 2 5 0
By Miss Jewsbury:
Smith, T. esq .. 2 0 0
Smith, Miss 1 1 0
Smith, Mr T.... 1 1 0
Smith, Mr G.... 1 1 0
Watts, Mr..... 0 10 6
Sums under 10*s*. 0 10 0
——— 6 3 6
Lees, Mrs, Saddleworth 23 10 0
By Mrs Moxon:
Allen, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Chippendall, Miss 1 0 0
Moxon, Mrs.... 3 3 0
Moxon, G. esq.. 1 1 0
Townend, Mrs W. 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 3 10 0
——— 10 5 0
By Mrs Nunn:
Bentley, Mr S.. 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 4 3 7
——— 5 4 7
By Mrs Roylance:
Ogden, Mrs... 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s*. 3 17 10
——— 4 7 10
By Mrs P. Roylance:
Roylance, Mrs P. 1 1 0
Roylance, Mr P. 1 1 0
Scholefield, Mr J. 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*. 0 15 0
——— 3 17 0
By Mrs Smyth:
Boyd, Mrs..... 5 0 0
Lees, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Parker, Mrs.... 1 0 0
Thomas, Miss.. 0 10 0
Watkins, Mrs .. 2 12 0
Sums under 10*s*. 2 8 0
——— 12 10 0
Taylor, Mrs, and Miss Hepworth..... 1 5 0
By Mrs Turner, and Miss Wilson:
Home, E. esq... 0 10 0
Home, Miss M.. 0 10 0
Hall, Mrs (Lond.) 2 2 0
Marshall, Miss.. 1 1 0
Sedgwick, Mrs . 0 10 6
Wilson, John, esq. 2 2 0
Wilson, Mrs S.. 2 2 0
Sums under 10*s*. 2 0 6
——— 10 18 0
——— 103 0 1
Disbursements..... 3 7 0
——— 99 13 1

ST. CLEMENT'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. W. Nunn, M. A. *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Mr John Allen	Mr P. Priestley
Mr Jos. Todd	Mr J. Chapman
Mr W. Townend	Mr B. Braidley.

Mr J. Chapman, *Treasurer.*
Mr B. Braidley, *Secretary.*

Collection:
Rev. E. Bickersteth - - 28 4 9
Contributions - - - - - 4 1 8
Annual Subscriptions - - 26 14 6
——— 59 0 11
Disbursements - - - - 1 1 0
——— 57 19 11

Contributions.

Jackson, Mr J..... 0 15 4
Rogers, Ann..... 0 10 0
Saxton, Mr G. W.... 1 2 9
Williamson, Letitia ... 0 11 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 1 2 7
——— 4 1 8

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, Mr John..... 3 3 0
Appleton, Mr R. (2 yrs.) 2 2 0
Braidley, Mr Benjamin 3 3 0
Branson, Mr George .. 1 1 0
Bremmer, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Briddon, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Broadhurst, Mr Daniel 1 1 0
Chapman, Mr John.... 1 1 0
Getty, Mr Alexander.. 1 1 0
Grave, Mr Joseph 1 1 0
Hague, Mr William... 1 1 0
Moxon, Mr Samuel ... 1 1 0
Newbery, Hoyle, and Newbery, Messrs. .. 2 2 0
Nunn, rev. W. A.M. ... 0 10 6
Priestley, Mr Peter ... 1 1 0
Roylance, Mr William. 2 2 0
Todd, Mr Joseph 3 3 0
Wright, Mr E. 1 1 0
Watson, Mr Henry ... 2 2 0
——— 29 17 6
Arrears..... 3 3 0
——— 26 14 6

ST. JAMES'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. J. Hollist, Minister, *Pres.*

Churchwardens and Visitors of Sunday Schools, *Vice-Pres.*

Mr R. Gardener, *Treasurer.*

Mr Rob. Gardener and Mr John Robinson, *Secretaries.*

Balance - - - - - - - - 9 6 2
Collections - - - - - - - 31 11 3
Contrib. Gentlemen's Com. 24 8 11
Ditto, Ladies' Committee - 48 8 6
Annual Subscriptions - - 31 10 6
——— 145 5 4
Disbursements and Balance 20 5 4
——— 125 0 0

Collections.

Annual Meeting..... 3 12 0
Meet. at St. James's Sch. 4 12 6
St. James's Church:
Rev. E. Bickersteth. 23 6 9
——— 31 11 3

Contrib. by Gentlemen's Commit.

Bartley, Mr James .. 3 5 7
Bowden, Mr W..... 4 15 0
Deane, Mr James.... 3 19 2
Diggle, Dinah..... 1 9 7
Gardner, Master R... 1 1 0
Kidson, Mr J..... 1 15 10
Ripley, Mr H..... 1 0 4
Robinson, Mr J..... 0 15 2
Shiers, Mr, R. P..... 2 12 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 0 12 3
——— 24 8 11
Including Sch. F. for *Corn. Bailey* and *Hen. Heap* (6th yr.)

Contributions, by Ladies' Com.

Atkinson, Miss E.... 2 11 6
Bridge, Mrs..... 2 15 6
Brearey, Miss E. H.... 7 11 10
Cox, the Misses 2 0 0
Gunson, Miss E..... 4 16 2
Heywood, Miss..... 9 1 2
Hodgson, Miss 5 7 6
Knutton, Miss..... 2 9 0
Marsh, Miss..... 3 0 0
Moverly, Miss..... 2 17 0
Robinson, Miss..... 4 6 0
Sherlock, Miss 1 10 4
Sundries..... 0 2 6
——— 48 8 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Boden, Mr Samuel 0 10 6
Collins, rev. John 1 1 0
Falkner, Mr Isaac 1 1 0
Gardner, Mr Robert .. 6 6 0
Gardner, Master R... 1 1 0
Gardner, Master W. A. 1 1 0
Gunson, Mr John 1 1 0
Glover, Mr Peter..... 1 1 0
Hodgson, Mr T. W.... 0 10 6
Hollist, rev. J. Minister 0 10 6
Keeling, Mr Thomas .. 1 1 0
Lever, Mr John 1 1 0
Medcalf, Mr John..... 1 1 0
Newall, Mr William .. 1 1 0
Parker, C. esq..... 3 3 0
Prickett, Mr Thomas .. 1 1 0
Ripley, Mr Henry..... 1 1 0
Robinson, Mr John ... 1 1 0
Rigg, Mr James 1 1 0
Salmon, Mr John 0 12 0
Steel, Mr Matthew.... 1 1 0
Stubbs, Mr Samuel.... 2 12 0
Vaudrey, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Pratt, Mr Jos. (donation) 0 10 0
——— 31 10 6

ST. STEPHEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Mr J. Williamson, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Collection:
Rev. J. W. Cunningham - 20 0 7
Contrib. and Ann. Subscrip. 52 0 4
——— 72 0 11

Contributions, &c.

Benbow, Mr..... 2 19 9
By Miss Brownbill, and Miss Hughes:
Brownbill, Miss. 0 10 0
Hughes, Miss... 0 10 6
Moore, Mr. ... 0 10 6
Worrall, Mr.... 0 10 6
Sums under 10*s*. 1 4 0
——— 3 5 6
Brotherton, Miss..... 4 8 0
Cheshyre, Mr..... 1 13 0

Cope, Mr 0 10 6
Crompton, Mr J. 2 19 5
Heald, J. esq. *(ann.)* 1 1 0
Heaton, Miss 2 13 0
Heaton, Miss E. 1 18 4
By Miss Horne:
Heald, Miss *(ann.)* 1 1 0
Heald, Miss M *(do.)* 1 1 0
Heald, Miss E *(do.)* 1 1 0
Leigh, Miss 1 0 0
Matthews, Mrs . 1 0 0
Walton, Mrs . . . 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*. . 1 6 4
Lofthouse, Mrs . 3 4 6
Lofthouse, Miss . 1 7 5
——— 12 1 3
Hulme, Mrs 0 16 9
Pemberton, Mr W. 1 10 6
Ross, Mr 1 6 0
By Mrs J. Sidebotham:
Ashworth, Misses 0 10 0
Cook, Mrs 0 10 0
Cook, Mr W. . . . 0 10 0
Clark, G. H. esq. 1 0 0
Greswell, Mr E. 1 0 0
Lowe, John, esq. 0 10 0
Sidebotham, Mrs J 0 10 0
Sidebotham, Mr J. 0 10 0
Sidebotham, Mrs H. 10 0
Sidebotham, Mr C. 0 10 0
Williamson, Mr 0 10 0
A Friend 0 10 0
A Sailor. 0 10 6
Sums under 10*s*. 4 9 6
——— 12 0 0
Taylor, Mrs 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*. 1 17 4
——— 52 0 4

ALL-SAINTS' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. C. Burton, *President.*
Robert Scarr, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr J. Walker, jun. *Secretary.*

Contributions - - - - - 74 2 6
Benefaction, by R. Scarr, esq. 10 10 0
Annual Subscriptions - - 7 6 6
91 19 0
Disbursements - - - - - 0 12 6
91 6 6

Contributions.

By Mrs Ashurst:
Shone, Mrs 0 12 0
Sums under 10*s*. . 3 15 0
——— 4 7 0
By Mrs Birch:
Ratcliffe, J. esq. . 1 0 0
Townend, Mrs . . 0 12 0
Wilson, Miss . . . 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 3 3 8
——— 5 16 8
Bradshaw, Mr 1 18 8
By Mrs Brooks:
Atherton, Mrs . . 0 10 6
Brackenbury, Mr 0 10 6
Brooks, Mrs 1 1 0
Brooks, Miss 0 10 6
Brown, Mrs 0 10 6
Butterworth, Miss 0 10 6
Edwards, Mrs . . . 0 10 6
Friend 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*. . 0 12 0
——— 5 16 0
By Miss Brooks, (Whalley):
Brooks, Mr T. . . 0 10 6
Brooks, Mr W. . 0 10 6
Butterworth, Mr J. 0 10 6
Clarke, Mr 0 10 6
Friend 0 10 0
Friend 0 11 0
Green, Miss 0 10 6
Howarth, Mr M. 0 10 6
Sums under 10*s*. . 2 8 6
——— 6 12 6
By Mrs C. Burton:
Burton, J. esq. . . 1 1 0
Heald, J. esq. . . . 1 1 0
Heywood, R. esq. 1 1 0
Parker, W. esq. . 2 2 0
Penny, J. J. esq. 1 1 0
Timperley, Mrs . 1 0 0
Tootal, Mrs H. . . 1 0 0
——— 8 6 0
Contr. in District No. 14, 1 19 0
Cottam, Mr S. E. 2 1 5
Harris, Miss 4 1 7
By Ann Hill:
Hill, Mr James . . 0 16 0
Hill, Ann 0 16 0
Sums under 10*s*. 1 2 3
——— 2 14 3
By Mr T. Hodges:
Clowes, Mrs 0 12 0
Hodges, Mr T. . . 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. . 0 19 0
——— 2 12 0
Josephs, Mrs A. 0 17 4
By Mrs Kaye:
Kaye, Mrs 0 10 0
Oughton, Mrs . . . 0 10 0
Whitelegg, Mrs . 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s*. . 0 11 0
——— 2 1 0
By Mrs Kearsley:
Whitelegg, Miss . 0 12 0
Wranghams, Miss 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*. . 3 2 0
——— 4 14 0
Morris, Mr T. 1 15 10
Rathbone, Miss E. . . . 3 16 0
Sloane, Mr W. 4 10 8
Smith and Kirk, Messrs 2 12 0
Tidswell, Miss 0 15 0
By Mr Welch:
Friend 0 10 0
Hulme, Mr J. . . . 1 0 0
Welsh, Mr W. . 1 0 0
Welsh, Miss . . . 0 14 0
Sums under 10*s*. 0 10 0
——— 4 14 0
Wright, Miss 2 1 6
74 2 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Bramall, Mr J. S. 1 1 0
Clarke, Mr William . . . 0 10 6
Gregory, Mr Joseph . . . 1 1 0
Marshall, Mr James . . . 0 10 0
M'Clure, Mr John 1 1 0
Scarr, Robert, esq. 1 1 0
Walker, Mr S. 1 1 0
Walker, Mr J. jun. 1 1 0
7 6 6

ACCRINGTON BRANCH.

Rev. J. Hopwood, *Treas.* & *Sec.*
Contrib. and Subscriptions 3 0 0

BACUP BRANCH.

Mr John Ormerod, *President.*
Mr John Heyworth, *Treasurer.*
Rev. W. Porter, *Secretary.*

Contributions - - - - - - 4 15 9
Subscriptions - - - - - - 22 17 6
27 13 3
Disbursements - - - - - - 0 17 3
26 16 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Heyworth, Mr J. 3 0 0
Heyworth, Mrs 1 0 0
Holt, Mr. 1 0 0
Holt, Mr J. 1 0 0
Lord, Miss 1 0 0
Maden, Mr. 2 0 0
Ormerod, Mrs 1 0 0
Ormerod, Mr G. 2 0 0
Ormerod, Mr J. 5 5 0
Ormerod, Miss 0 10 0
Porter, rev. W. 0 10 6
Starkie, Mr. 1 0 0
Whitaker, Mr J. 1 10 0
Whitaker, Mr J. jun. . . 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*. 1 2 0
22 17 6

BLACKLEY BRANCH.

Mr Peter Burton, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions at St. Peter's Sunday School - - - - 1 4 0
Annual Subscriptions - - - 5 0 0
6 4 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Mr P. Burton . . . (2 yrs.) 4 0 0
Sums under 10*s*. 1 0 0
5 0 0

COLNE BRANCH.

Rev. W. Wilkinson, *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Henderson, *Secretary.*

Contributions - - - - - 4 15 0
Annual Subscriptions - - 10 8 6
Including School Fund for *W. Wilkinson* - (4th year) 15 3 6

Contributions.

Bolton, Miss A. 2 7 6
Hutchinson, rev. J. 2 3 0
Sums under 10*s*. 0 4 6
4 15 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bolton, Mr 1 1 0
Garth, Mr 1 1 0
Hargraves, Miss 0 10 0
Henderson, rev. J. 0 10 6
Hutchinson, rev. J. 1 1 0
Leach, Miss 1 1 0
Parr, Mr. 1 1 0
Richmond, Mr. 1 1 0
Ridehalgh, Mr. 1 0 0
Sagar, Mr. 1 1 0
Thorber, Mr. 1 1 0
10 8 6

HINDLEY BRANCH.

Rev. Hugh Evans, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions.

Holcroft, Mr Thomas } Jolley, Mr James.... }	4	17	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Evans, rev. Hugh	1	1	0
Pennington, John, esq..	1	1	0
Singleton, Samuel, esq.	1	1	0
Singleton, John, esq....	1	1	0
	9	1	4

TOTTINGTON BRANCH.

Rev. T. Wade, *Treas. and Sec.*

Collectors.

Mr R. Bridge, Mr W. Hutchinson, Mr W. Pilling.

Contributions - - - - - -	7	16	0

LEICESTERSHIRE.

(Formed December 1, 1813.)

President,

The Right Hon. Earl Ferrers.

Vice-Presidents:

G. A. L. Keck, esq.
Rt. Hon. Lord R. Manners, M. P.
John Mansfield, esq. M. P.
T. Pares, esq. jun. M.P
Samuel Smith, esq. M. P.
Thomas Babington, esq.
The Worshipful the Mayor.

Wm. Harrison, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. E. T. Vaughan, M. A. *Sec.*

Printed in last List - -				3669	17	10
Collections - -	126	4	4			
Contributions -	135	5	7			
Benefactions -	32	1	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	67	18	0			
School Fund - -	5	0	0			
St. Martin's - -	121	13	1			
St. Mary's - - -	80	15	4			
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	36	2	1			
Claybrooke - - -	75	14	6			
Lutterworth - - -	50	3	10			
Thurlaston - - -	30	0	0			
Sale of Registers -	0	6	0			
	761	3	9			
Disbursements -	24	4	10			
				736	18	11
				4406	16	9

Collections.

Arnesby	2	3	5
Ashby, Great.....	5	19	10
Cadeby.....	5	4	0
Church Langton	7	10	8
Cosby	3	11	8
Cossington	6	17	6
Glenn, Great.....	2	9	0
Hathern	28	12	8
Hungerton..	4	15	6
Kirby Muxloe.....	3	4	6
Measham.....	8	0	0
Swithland...	10	9	6
Twyford.....	1	14	0
Thorpe Satchville....	1	14	3
Willoughby	4	6	0
Wimeswould.....	12	10	2
Annual Meeting.....	17	11	8
	126	4	4

Contributions.

Arnesby.....	0	10	6
Ashby, Great..	4	13	10
Cadeby.....	2	0	0
Castle Donnington ...	6	6	6
Countesthorpe	3	9	2
Church Langton	5	2	0
Desford.....	6	13	2
Foston.....	1	16	4
Hathern and Dishley .	16	3	3
Kegworth	6	19	8
Long Whatton	5	0	0
Loughborough.....	16	0	1
Lockington.....	7	0	0
Melton.....	5	7	1
Somerby.....	4	14	0
Stoney Stanton.....	8	19	3
Swithland.....	13	12	11
Syston.....	5	1	8
Thorpe.....	10	12	2
Wimeswould.....	5	4	0
	135	5	7

Benefactions.

Anonymous, by Secretary	30	0	0
Buckley, rev. Mr.....	1	0	0
Churchill, Mr B.	1	1	0
	32	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Right hon. Earl Ferrers.	5	5	0
Babington, Thos, esq....	5	5	0
Bates, Mr, *Ansty*	1	1	0
Beasley, Mr, *Hallaton*..	1	1	0
Beasley, Mr, *Thrussington*	1	1	0
Briggs, Mr, *Hemington* (2 years)	2	2	0
Buckley, rev Mr *Kegworth*	1	1	0
Carver, Mr, *Ingersby*...	1	1	0
Chew, rev. Mr, *Lockington*..... (2 years)	2	2	0
Clark, rev. H. *Navenby* .	1	1	0
Cradock, J. esq. *Cumbley*	1	1	0
Crouch, rev. Isaac, M. A. *Narborough*.....	1	1	0
Doyle, rev. Mr, *Stoney Stanton*.....	1	0	0
Erskine, hon. & rev. H. D.	1	1	0
Erskine, Lady Harriet..	1	1	0
Earpe, Miss (2 years) *Castle Donnington* ...	2	2	0
Fowke, Sir F. G. bart...	2	2	0
Garle, Mr.....	1	1	0
Grantham, rev. Mr, *Hungerton*.....	1	1	0
Hanbury, Mrs, *Langton*	1	1	0
Hanbury, Miss, *ditto* ...	2	2	0
Hicks, Miss, *Lockington*	1	1	0
Ingram, Mrs, *Kegworth*.	1	0	0
Jarvis, Mr J.	1	1	0
Johnson, Miss (2 years)	2	2	0
Maddock, rev. B.	1	1	0
Mansfield, John, esq. M.P.	2	2	0
Martin, rev. Mr, *Ansty*..	1	1	0
Mason, Miss.....	1	1	0
Morgan, rev. E. *Syston*..	1	1	0
Moore, Mr J. *Walton*...	1	1	0
Noble, rev. Mr, *Frisby*..	1	0	0
Orton, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Owen, rev. Mr, *Rothley*	1	0	0
Pares, T. esq. jun. M.P...	2	2	0
Pares, John, esq.....	1	1	0
Parker, Miss	1	1	0
Parkinson, rev. Dr, *Kegworth*.....	2	2	0
Phillipps, rev. E. T. M. *Hathern*.....(2 years)	2	2	0
Phillipps, C. March, esq.	2	2	0
Shirtliff, rev. Mr, *Melton Mowbray*.....	1	0	0
Stokes, Mr, *Kingston*...	1	1	0
Story, Mrs, *Lockington* .	1	1	0
Story, Miss, *ditto*.....	1	1	0
Sutton, Mr, *Kegworth* ..	1	0	0
Waldron, Mrs, *Oadby* ..	1	1	0
	67	18	0

School Fund.

Mrs Macaulay, for *John Macaulay*..(6th year)	5	0	0

ST. MARTIN'S ASSOCIATION.

Collections - - - - - -	45	3	10
Contributions - - - - - -	54	6	7
Benefactions - - - - - -	1	12	0
Annual Subscriptions - -	15	11	0
School Fund for *David Brainerd Tuffley* - - (4th year)	5	0	0
	121	13	1

Collections.

All Saints.....	5	0	0
St. Martin's: Rev. T. R. Garnsey	22	10	3
Ditto: Rev. E. T. M. Phillipps	14	0	0
Public Meeting	3	13	7
	45	3	10

Contributions.

Adams, Mr	2	14	10
Bankart, Miss	2	12	0
Bell, Mr J. F.	3	0	8
Billson, Mrs.....	1	10	11
Burbidge, Mrs.....	1	12	6
Crosher, Miss..	2	3	7
Dodson, Mrs.....	4	18	4
Elliott, Mrs.....	2	12	0
Heyrick, Mrs.....	0	13	0
Hextall, Miss.....	0	10	0
Jackson, Mr Thomas .	1	12	4
Mason, Miss...	3	5	11
Pares, Miss K.	1	19	2
Peberdy, Mrs	1	19	4
Platts, Mrs	0	14	0
Smith, Mrs.....	2	15	0
Smith, Mrs.....	4	0	5
Throsby, Miss.....	2	12	0
Thonelow, Mrs	7	3	0
Vaughan, Mrs.....	2	16	7
Sundries.....	2	18	0
	54	6	7

Benefactions.

Dyde, Mr.....	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.....	0	12	0
	1	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anonymous	2	0	0
Bickley, Mr	1	1	0
Coleman, Miss.....	1	1	0
Fox, Mr Alderman....	1	1	0
Hackett, Mr	1	1	0
Hackett, Mrs.....	1	1	0

Mitchell, Mr R. 1 1 0
Simpson, Mr 1 1 0
Simpson, Mrs 1 1 0
Slater, Mr Alderman.. 1 1 0
Smith, Mr W. 1 1 0
Tuffley, Mr 2 0 0
Vaughan, rev. E. T. ... 1 1 0

15 11 0

ST. MARY'S ASSOCIATION.

Collection - - - - - - - - 27 18 9
Contributions - - - - - - 41 16 1
Annual Subscriptions - - 11 0 6

80 15 4

Contributions.

Brittain, Mrs 0 13 0
Bull's, rev. Mr, Scholars 0 13 0
Cope, Mrs 2 1 0
Children of Day School . 1 5 7
Ditto of Girls' Sund. Sch. 0 10 1
Ditto School of Industry 0 17 6
Gibson, Elizabeth 1 17 0
Goodman, Mrs 2 8 6
Hardy, Mrs 2 12 0
Martin, Mrs 1 1 8
Martin, J. 1 1 4
Marvin, Mrs 2 8 0
Mainwaring, Miss 1 4 6
Mitchell, Mrs 2 14 0
Norfolk, Miss 2 8 7
Palmer, Sarah 2 8 0
Stallard, Mrs 4 4 0
Stoney-Stanton Branch . 6 13 4
Watson, Mrs 2 12 0
Tyler, Lucy 2 3 0

41 16 1

Annual Subscriptions.

Clark, Mrs 1 1 0
Flint, Mr 1 1 0
Harrison, Mr W. 1 11 6
Harrison, Mrs 0 10 6
Harrison, Mr J. 0 10 6
Hoare, rev. E. H. 1 1 0
Inman, Mr 1 1 0
Mitchell, rev. G. B. ... 1 1 0
Raworth, Mr 1 1 0
Robinson, Mr J. B. 1 1 0
Wood, Mr S. sen. 1 1 0

11 0 6

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH BRANCH.

Contributions - - - - - 19 16 1
Annual Subscriptions - - 16 6 0

36 2 1

Contributions.

Abney, Mrs 1 6 0
Chapman, Mrs 1 6 2
Darby, Miss 1 6 0
Fowler, Miss 1 10 6
Jewsbury, Miss 1 1 0
Joyce, Miss 1 6 0
Malpas, Mrs 1 7 6
Malpas, Mrs, Normanton 1 9 6
Oliver, Mrs 2 18 5
Piddocke, Miss 1 6 0
Poor Children (by Mrs Oliver) 0 10 6
Potter, Miss 1 6 0
Rice, Miss 1 16 6
Roe, Mrs 1 6 0

19 16 1

Annual Subscriptions.

Abney, Mrs 1 1 0
Abney, Mrs E. 1 1 0
Abney, E. esq. jun (2 yrs) 10 0 0
Green, Mr R. 1 1 0
Joyce, Mr 1 1 0
Lloyd, rev. R. W. 1 1 0
Piddocke, rev. J. 1 1 0

16 6 0

CLAYBROOKE BRANCH.

Mr W. Simons, *Treasurer.*
Rev. Andrew Burn, *Secretary.*

Collection - - - - - - - 19 4 6
Contributions - - - - - - 51 10 0
School Fund, for *J. Kempthorne* (5th year) - - - - 5 0 0

75 14 6

Contributions.

Burn, Mrs 8 0 0
Goodacre, Miss 6 2 6
Matthews, Mrs 2 19 9
Simons, Mr 4 2 0
Varnham, Mrs 2 15 2
Wakefield, Miss 2 11 8
Walker, Miss 11 5 6
Ward, Mr 2 19 6
Arrears in 1819. ..... 10 13 11

51 10 0

LUTTERWORTH BRANCH.

Rev. R. H. Johnson, *President.*
Rev. G. Bugg, *Treasurer.*
Mr R. C. Smith, *Secretary.*

Collection at Peatling:
Rev. Daniel Wilson - - 10 7 6
Contributions - - - - - - 22 8 4
Annual Subscriptions - - - 17 8 0

50 3 10

Contributions.

Bugg, Mrs 2 12 0
Corral, Mr E. 2 1 0
Elton, Mrs 2 0 8
Heely, Mrs 4 2 5
Kinsey, Miss 4 11 0
Lea, Miss 3 14 0
Simons, Mr 2 15 4
Sunday Schools 0 11 11

22 8 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Adcock, Mrs 0 10 6
Bower, Mrs 1 1 0
Brown, Mr R. 0 10 6
Bugg, rev. G. 1 1 0
Burgess, Mrs 1 1 0
Burgess, Miss 0 10 6
Buszard, M. esq. 1 1 0
Castledine, Miss 1 1 0
Craddock, Mrs 1 1 0
Footman, Mr 0 10 6
Friend, by Mr Smith .. 1 1 0
Greaves, rev. R. 1 1 0
Johnson, rev. R. H. 2 2 0
Lakin, Mr 0 10 6
Neal, Mr William 0 10 6
Smith, Mr R. C. 1 1 0
Smith, Mrs R. sen. 0 10 6
Spackman, Mr 1 1 0
Watson, Mr 0 10 6
Sums under 10*s.* 0 12 0

17 8 0

THURLASTON BRANCH.

Sir Willoughby Wolston Dixie, bart. } *Patron.*
Mr William Everard, *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. Hoare, *Secretary.*

Collection - - - - - - - 4 0 0
Contributions - - - - - - 22 18 8
Annual Subscriptions - - - 3 1 4

30 0 0

Contributions.

Akins, Miss 4 12 6
Dalby, Miss 3 4 0
Everard, Miss 5 5 2
Fox, Miss D. 4 2 6
Gregory, Mr 2 7 0
Oldacres, Mrs 3 7 6

22 18 8

Annual Subscriptions.

Gunson, Mr 1 1 0
Hoare, rev. H. 1 1 0
Hoare, Mrs 0 10 6
Friend 0 8 10

3 1 4

LINCOLNSHIRE.

COLSTERWORTH.

Printed in last List - - 42 16 6
Contributions - - - 2 17 6
Ann. Subscriptions - 3 18 0

6 15 6

49 12 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Corrie, rev. John 1 1 0
Furguson, Mrs James ... 1 1 0
Hargrave, Mrs 0 5 0
Wheelwright, W. esq. .. 1 1 0
Wheelwright, Mrs 0 10 0

3 18 0

DONNINGTON.

(By rev. J. Wilson.)

Printed in last List - - - 36 6 0
Contributions by Miss Gleed 17 1 0

53 7 0

GAINSBOROUGH.

(Formed August 28, 1817.)

G. Woodhouse, esq. *President.*
W. Barnard, esq. } *V.-Presidents.*
Gervas Parnell, esq. }
Rev. Thos. Skipworth, }
Mr Metcalfe, *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Pridham, M.A. } *Secretaries.*
Mr Gamble, sen. }
Mr Forest, }

Printed in last List - - 473 5 5
Since received - - - - - 115 0 0

588 5 (

Collection.

At Anniversary 11 3 0

Contributions.

Gamble, Miss 4 5 9
Gamble, Miss Anne... 4 14 11
Gamble, Miss Alice ... 3 10 6
King, Mrs..... 3 0 2
Nettleship, Miss..... 5 6 6
Nettleship Miss H.... 3 19 9
Nettleship, Miss..... 2 16 2
Rogers, Miss 2 19 0
Rook, Mr..... 4 15 6
Sandars, Miss 2 12 0
Sandars, Miss M..... 2 12 0
Trevor, Miss 1 6 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Barnard, W. esq..... 1 1 0
Brightmore, Mr..... 0 10 6
Codd, Mr B..... 1 1 0
Cartledge, Mr 0 10 6
Capes, Mr 1 1 0
Capes, Mr G. H..... 1 1 0
Dickinson, Mr..... 1 1 0
Dean, Mr..... 0 10 6
Emerson, Mr..... 0 10 6
Furley, Mr Richard ... 1 1 0
Furley, Mr W..... 0 10 6
Flewitt, Mr 0 10 6
Flower, Mr Robert ... 1 1 0
Forrest, Mr 1 1 0
Fretwell, Mr..... 1 1 0
Gamble, Mr..... 1 1 0
Gamson, Mr John..... 0 10 6
Gee, Miss..... 0 10 0
Gibbins, Mr..... 0 10 6
Harrison, Mr J. A. 1 1 0
Hewett, Mr..... 0 10 0
Hewerdine, Mr..... . 1 1 0
Hickman, Mrs.... ... 1 1 0
Hickson, Mrs 1 1 0
Littlewood, Mrs 1 1 0
Makepiece, Mr 0 10 6
Mercer, Mr 1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mr..... 1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mrs 1 1 0
Nettleship, Mrs 1 1 0
Osborne, Mr 0 10 6
Parnell, Gervas, esq... 1 1 0
Parnell, Mrs 1 1 0
Peacock, W. B. M.D.... 1 1 0
Pridham, rev. J. M.A... 1 1 0
Radley, Mr 1 1 0
Rook, Mr..... 0 10 6
Sandars, C. esq. 1 1 0
Sandars, Mrs.... .... 1 1 0
Sandars, Miss..... 1 1 0
Skipworth, P. esq. 1 1 0
Skipworth, Mr 1 1 0
Skipworth, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Skipworth, rev. T. 1 1 0
Slack, Mrs..... 0 10 6
Sooby, Mr M. 1 1 0
Smeaton, Mr..... 1 1 0
Stuart, Mr John 1 1 0
Stovin, Cornelius, esq.. 1 1 0
Stovin, Mrs 1 1 0
Stovin, Miss 1 1 0
Stovin, Miss Ann 1 1 0
Stovin, Miss Mary.... 1 1 0
Thorpe, G. esq.... ... 1 1 0
Torr, Mr Thomas 1 1 0
Woodhouse, G. esq.... 2 2 0
Wood, Mr 0 10 6

School Fund.

For *Margaret Pridham* (4th, 5th, & 6th years) 15 0 0
For *George Gainsbro* (5th year)..... 5 0 0

GEDNEY.

Printed in last List - - 19 5 0

GLENTWORTH.

Printed in last List - - - 70 3 10
Collection:
Rev. Mr Dodsworth 11 16 10
Contributions - - 6 13 0
18 9 10
88 13 8

KIRTON-IN-HOLLAND.

(By rev. John Spence.)

Printed in last List - - - 58 3 0
Contributions - - 13 8 6
Ditto, from Boston - 8 0 0
21 8 6
79 11 6

LINCOLN.

(Formed July 30, 1818.)

W. Cropper, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. Clarke, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - - 212 13 0
Collections - - 20 2 9
Contributions - - 35 10 11
Benefactions - - 12 12 0
Ann. Subscriptions 45 16 6
School Fund - - 10 0 0
124 2 2
Disbursements - 0 2 2
124 0 0
336 13 0

Collections.

By rev. P. Roe 11 0 0
Annual Meeting 9 2 9
20 2 9

Contributions.

Cropper, Mrs W.....13 17 6
Fardell, Miss.. ..... 5 18 6
Flewker, Miss A. M... 4 5 7
Fowler, Miss..... 7 6 10
Loft, Mrs 0 9 0
Navenby Sunday School 1 4 11
Navenby Monthly Contr. 2 6 1
Sale of Quarterly Papers 0 2 6
35 10 11

Benefactions.

Bromhead, Mrs. 1 0 0
Cropper, Mrs 1 1 0
Fardell, Miss 1 0 0
Friend 0 10 0
Friend to Religion 1 0 0
Friends by G. Moore, esq. 5 0 0
Friends at Canwick... 1 4 6
Gardiner's, Mrs, Young Ladies 0 12 3
Woodward, Miss 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s*. 0 14 3
12 12 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allenby, H. esq..... 2 0 0
Allenby, Mrs..... 2 0 0
Cartledge, Mrs, sen.... 1 1 0
Cartledge, S. esq.... . 1 1 0
Cartledge, Mr J..... 1 1 0
Clark, rev. H..... 1 1 0
Cropper, W. esq. 1 1 0
Cropper, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Dalton, Mr 1 1 0
Farr, Mrs, sen..... 1 1 0
Farr, Mr..... 1 1 0
Gibbeson, R. esq..... 1 1 0
Hickson, Mrs 1 1 0
Jowett, rev. Joseph ... 1 1 0
Kay, Mrs.... ..... 1 0 0
Loft, Mrs ....(2 years) 5 4 0
Loft, the Misses (2 yrs.) 3 13 0
Loft, Mrs W..(2 years) 2 2 0
Lowe, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Lowe, Miss 1 1 0
Mayor, rev. Joseph ... 1 1 0
Mower, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Middleton, rev. John .. 0 10 6
Moore, Mr Joseph 1 1 0
Pearson, Mr.... .... 1 1 0
Quilter, rev. G. 1 1 0
Quilter, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Sibthorp, rev. R. W... 1 1 0
Savage, Mr P..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mr 1 1 0
Welfit, Mrs...(2 years) 5 4 0
45 16 6

School Fund.

For *R. Carr Blackenbury*.....(3d year) 5 0 0
For *R. Waldo Sibthorp* (3d year)..... 5 0 0
10 0 0

SAXBY.

Printed in last List - - - 19 13 7
Collection - - - - 4 3 9
Contributions - - 6 6 9
10 10 6
30 4 1

SWINESHEAD.

(By rev. W. Bollond, Vicar.)

Printed in last List - - - 33 0 0
Contributions - - - - - 15 0 0
48 0 0

WAINFLEET.

Printed in last List - - - 4 2 7
Contributions - - 8 3 6
Ann. Subscriptions - 2 2 0
10 5 6
14 8 1

Annual Subscriptions.

Burgess, R. esq..... 1 1 0
Cholmeley, rev. R..... 1 1 0
2 2 0

ISLE OF MAN.

(Formed August 26, 1818.)

Printed in last List - - 35 0 0

MIDDLESEX.

BRENTFORD.

(By rev. Walter Mayers.)

Contributions		20	0 0

HAMPSTEAD.

(By rev. Robert Davies.)

Printed in last List		3	9 0
A few Children	0 10 0		
Rev. R. Davies (*ann.*)	1 1 0		
		1	11 0
		5	0 0

PINNER.

Rev. J. B. Burnett, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions		6	3 6
Benefaction by Miss Haydon		1	0 0
Annual Subscriptions		5	5 0
		12	8 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Burnett, rev. J. B.	1	1	0
Boyd, William, esq.	1	1	0
Pell, Mr Serjeant	1	1	0
Sellon, Mr	2	2	0
	5	5	0

STAINES AND ITS VICINITY.

(Formed August 7, 1820.)

Colonel Wood, M.P. *President.*

Sir J. Gibbons, bart.
Rev. Robert Govett,
Rev. W. Russell,
Francis Hartwell, esq. } *Vice-Presidents.*

Samuel Jerram, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. James Hearn, *Secretary.*

Collections		43	18 4
Benefactions		14	1 0
Annual Subscriptions		25	13 0
Ladies' Association		64	13 6
		148	5 10
Disbursements		3	4 10
		145	1 0

Collections.

Staines:			
Rev. Daniel Wilson.	16	10	7
Ashford:			
Hon. & rev. G. T. Noel	11	6	6
Laleham:			
Hon. & rev. G. T. Noel	8	8	4
General Meeting	7	12	11
	43	18	4

Benefactions.

Gambier, rt. hon. Lord.	1	1	0
Bainbridge, T. esq.	2	2	
Johnson, Miss	0	10	0
Russell, rev. William.	1	1	0
Tatham, Miss	1	0	0
Thornton, John, esq.	1	1	0
Welland, Mrs.	2	0	0
Society of Friends, for Hindoostanee Test.	3	0	0
Mission. Box at Mr Ball's	0	11	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	15	0
	14	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Chapman, Mrs	1	1	0
Cooper, Mrs	1	1	0
Friend, by S. Jerram, esq.	1	1	0
Gibbons, sir John, bart.	1	1	0
Gibbons, Miss Martha.	1	1	0
Govett, rev. Robert	1	1	0
Harris, Mr	1	0	0
Hartwell, Francis, esq.	1	1	0
Haultain, rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Hearn, rev. James	0	10	6
Holgate, Mr	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr	0	10	0
Jerram, Samuel, esq.	2	2	0
Jones, Mr	1	1	0
Olive, Miss	1	1	0
Rae, John, esq.	1	1	0
Russell, rev. William.	1	1	0
Russell, Mrs	1	1	0
Shaw, L. M. esq.	1	0	0
South, Mr	0	10	0
Taylor, Mr	0	10	0
Tilly, Mr	1	1	0
White, Mr	1	1	0
Wood, Colonel, M.P.	2	2	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	12	6
	25	13	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Misses Rowland, Holgate, South	11	7	3
Mrs Lawrence, Miss Harris, Mrs Anderson	5	7	0
Misses Davenport, Miss Graves	13	13	10
Miss Wood	2	5	8
Mrs Davenport, Miss Stephens	2	17	4
Miss Willoughby	1	6	11
Miss South, M. E. Fownes	7	5	9
Miss Willoughby	3	4	3
Miss Pike	0	4	4
Mrs Russell, Miss Pickering	3	19	0
Miss Wood, Miss Basselgette	12	12	2
	64	13	6

NORFOLK AND NORWICH.

(Formed Sept. 29, 1813.)

President.

Rt. rev. Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Vice-Presidents:

Right hon. Lord Calthorpe.
Rt hon. Earl of Rocksavage.
Hon. F. P. Irby.
Vice-Admiral Murray.
Charles Harvey, esq. M.P.
Rev. Archdeacon Bathurst.
John Cobb, esq.
G. S. Kett, esq.
Rev. H. J. Hare.
Frederick Hare, esq.

Treasurers:

Mess. Tompson, Barclay, & Ives.

Secretaries:

Rev. H. Girdlestone, M.A.
Rev. C. D. Brereton, M.A.
Mr W. L. Lohr.

Printed in last List			5727	16 1
Collections	138	7 2		
Benefactions	113	1 6		
An. Subscriptions	186	14 0		
School Fund	40	0 0		
Ladies' Assoc.	161	15 9		
Associations connected with Ladies	70	3 0		
Lynn	144	7 4		
Wymondham	56	2 10		
Brinningham, Brinton, and Brinham	26	18 0		
Village Branches	41	16 5		
Balance	6	10 4		
	985	16 4		
Disbursements and Balance	55	16 4		
			930	0 0
			6657	16 2

Collections.

St. Lawrence, St. George's Colgate, St. Gregory, St. Edmund	91	7	0
Docking	22	1	2
Warham	1	2	6
Tunstead	4	0	5
Cromer	16	18	0
Felthorpe	2	18	1
	138	7	2

Norwich Benefactions.

At St. Andrew's Hall	19	0	6
Anon. by J. J. Gurney, esq.	10	0	0
Bowen, Miss	5	0	0
Friend, by Miss Gurney	5	0	0
Gurney, Miss (4th donat.)	10	0	0
Lady at Worthing	1	0	0
Little Boy	1	0	1
Stannard, rev. C.	1	1	0
Smyth, rev. C. W. Contrib.	8	4	7
Suffolk Friend, by Miss Taylor	5	0	0
	65	6	2

Norfolk Benefactions.

Bingle, rev. J. *Marsham*	1	10	0
Day, rev. E. *Horsford.*	10	0	0
Glasspoole, Mrs, *Yarmouth*	0	15	0
Hare, rev. H. J. *Docking*	21	0	0
Johnstone, Miss	1	0	0
Kett, Mrs, *Brooke*	1	0	0
Lack, Mr James	0	13	0
R. B.	5	0	0
Rolfe, Mrs, *Sedgeford.*	5	0	0
Seppings, Mr, *Swafield*	1	1	0
Tunstead Union Society	0	16	4
	47	15	4

Norwich Annual Subscriptions.

Lord Bishop of Norwich	3	3	0
Bedford, Miss	1	1	0
Bedford, Miss M.	1	1	0
Bignold, Mrs T.	3	3	0
Bignold, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Blake, J. jun. esq.	2	2	0
Brooks, Mr James	1	1	0
Burks and Kinnebrook, Messrs	2	2	0
Brereton, rev. C. D.	1	1	0
Ditto, Mrs	1	1	0
Chittock, Miss	1	1	0

Cocksedge, Mr J. P.... 1 1 0
Coppin, Mr J. 1 1 0
Culley, Mr R. 1 0 0
Geary, Mr W. 1 1 0
Glover, rev. E. 1 1 0
Gurney, Miss 1 1 0
Hancock, rev. T. W... 1 1 0
Hancock, Miss 1 1 0
Hawkins, Mr T. 1 1 0
Hawkins, Miss E. 1 1 0
Jeckell, Mr P. B. 0 10 6
Kitson, Mr R. 1 1 0
Lenny, Mr J. 1 1 0
Lohr, Mr W. L. 1 1 0
Loads, Mr O. 1 10 0
Opie, Mrs 1 1 0
Porter, Mr J. 1 1 0
Pugh, Mrs 1 1 0
Squire, R. D. esq. 1 1 0
Sewell, Mrs 1 1 0
Stannard, rev. C. 1 1 0
Seppings, George, esq.. 1 1 0
Scarnell, Mr J. 1 1 0
Stephenson, Matchett, & Co. Messrs. 2 2 0
White, rev. Nevile.... 1 1 0
Wright, Mr J. 1 1 0

46 1 6

Norfolk Annual Subscriptions.

Atkins, Mr, *Ridlington* . 1 1 0
Bacon, rev. R. *Fring* ... 1 1 0
Bathurst, rev. Archdeacon 1 1 0
Blake, rev. Mr 1 1 0
Beevor, rev. Dr. *Mulbarton* 1 1 0
Bevan, rev. F. *Easton* .. 5 5 0
Bevan, Mrs, *ditto* 2 2 0
Buck, Mr, *Marston* 1 1 0
Calthorpe, Lord, (2 yrs.) 4 4 0
Cann, rev J. *Wramplingm.* 1 1 0
Clarke, Mr J. *Swaffham* 1 1 0
Cole, Mr W. *Pulham* .. 1 1 0
Cole, Mrs, *ditto* 1 0 0
Cole, rev. J. *Loddon* (2 yrs) 2 2 0
Cook, Miss, *Yarmouth*.. 1 1 0
Ditto, for a Lady 1 1 0
Cooper, Mr E. *Dereham* 1 1 0
Cooper, Mr M. 1 1 0
Cooper, Mr H. 1 1 0
Cooper, Mrs, sen. 1 1 0
Cubitt, rev. J. *Southrepps* 1 1 0
Day, rev. E. *Horsford* .. 2 2 0
Day, Mrs, *ditto* 1 1 0
Day, Mrs, sen. *ditto* 1 0 0
Day, James, esq. *ditto* .. 1 0 0
Downing, Mr, *Thetford*. 1 1 0
Dewing, R. esq. *Rudham* 1 0 0
Emerson, Mr R. *Titchwell* 1 1 0
Fisk, rev. H. J. 1 1 0
Freeman, Mrs, *Yarmouth* 0 10 0
Frost, Mr J. *Docking* ... 0 10 6
Girdlestone, rev. H. 1 1 0
Glasspoole Mrs, *Yarmouth* 1 1 0
Grave, Mr, *Ludham*.... 2 2 0
Grenside, rev. Mr 2 2 0
Grenside, Mrs 1 1 0
Hare, Fred. esq. *Stanhoe* 2 2 0
Hare, rev. H. J. (2 years) 6 6 0
Hankinson, rev. R. *Bilney* 2 2 0
Hobson, rev. Mr 0 10 6
Holmes, rev. J. *Martham* 1 0 0
Howlett, Mr J. *ditto*.... 1 1 0
Johnson, rev. P. *Bunwell* 1 1 0
Johnson, Lieut. J. *Runcton* 1 1 0
Jowett, rev. H. (2 years) 4 4 0
Jowett, Miss Sarah 1 1 0
Jones, Mrs, *Fakenham*.. 1 1 0
Jewel, rev. W. *Burgh* .. 1 1 0
Jarvis, rev. Mr, *Aylsham* 1 1 0
Kett, G. esq. *Brooke Park* 3 3 0
Kett, rev. G. *Horsford*.. 1 1 0
L'Oste, rev. Mr, *Kirby*.. 1 1 0
Long, rev. R. *Dunston* .. 1 1 0
Manning Mr, *Massingham* 0 10 6
Martin, Mr, *Costessey* .. 1 1 0
Milford, Mrs, *Brooke* ... 1 1 0
Mitchell, Mrs, *Catton* .. 2 0 0
Nelson, rev. J. *Beeston* . 1 1 0
Nelson, Mr M. *Holme* .. 1 1 0
Parkinson, S. esq. *Thorpe* 2 2 0
Paul, Mr, *Aylmerton*... 1 1 0
Plane, Mr J. *Cawston* .. 1 1 0
Prowett, rev. C. *Topcroft* 1 1 0
Raven, rev. Mr, *Walpole* 1 0 0
Rawlinson Mrs, *Fakenham* 1 1 0
Ranney, J. esq. *Yarmouth* 2 2 0
Rippingall, T. esq. *Langhm* 1 0 0
Rippingall, T. jun. esq... 1 1 0
Rippingall, rev. S. F.... 1 1 0
Rippingall, Mrs 1 1 0
Raven, J. esq. (2 years) . 4 4 0
Rolfe, Mrs, *Sedgeford* . . 2 2 0
Rocksavage, Earl of ... 10 0 0
Rump, Miss, *Langham* . 1 1 0
Seppings, Mrs, *Swafield*. 1 1 0
Seppings, Miss, *ditto* ... 1 1 0
Seppings, T. esq. 1 1 0
Seppings, Mr W. 1 1 0
Seppings, Mrs 1 1 0
Sharpe, rev. W. *Yaxham* 1 1 0
Sharpe Mr, *Docking* (2 yrs) 2 2 0
Smyth, Miss, *Dereham*.. 1 1 0
Stangroom Miss, *Sedgford* 1 1 0
Stoughton, rev. J. (2 years) 4 4 0
Spurgin, rev. Mr, *Docking* 1 1 0
Vickers, rev. Mr, (2 yrs) 2 0 0
Vickers, Mrs 1 0 0
Wells, Mr C. *Sedgeford* 1 1 0
Wells, Mr J. *Sporle* 1 1 0
Ward, Miss, *Salhouse* . 1 1 0
Whiting, Mr, *Palgrave* . 1 1 0
Woods, Mrs, *Dereham* . 1 1 0

140 12 6

School Fund.

Day, James, esq. for *Bath. Norwich* (6th yr.) 5 0 0
Hancock, Miss: for *Sarah Ivory* ..(4th yr.) 5 0 0
Hankinson, rev. Rob. for *Robert Walpole* (6th yr.) 5 0 0
Friend: for *C. D. Brereton* (2d yr.) 5 0 0
Ladies' Association: for *Ed. Bickersteth* (5th yr.) 5 0 0
Richen. Gurney (5th yr.) 5 0 0
Mitchell, Mrs: for *Wm. Mitchell* (2d year) 5 0 0
Topcroft Association: for *Chas. Prowett* (2d year) 5 0 0

40 0 0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.
Miss Gurney, *President.*
Miss Hancock, *Treasurer.*
Mrs Kitson, *Secretary.*

Andrews, Mrs 3 8 0
Bedford, Miss 3 14 6
Beevor, Miss 3 13 4
Bignold, Mrs T. 4 15 6
Bignold, Mrs J. 2 12 0
Bignold, Mrs S. 2 12 0
Bell, Mrs 1 15 0
Bennet, Mrs 4 0 4
Brereton, Mrs 3 7 6
Blyth, Mrs 2 3 2
Brady, Miss 2 12 11
Bowen, Mrs 2 12 0
Buxton, Miss, *Keswick* 3 18 0
Chittock, Miss 8 3 3
Cross, Miss, *Earlham* . 3 14 0
Crackanthorpe, Miss .. 1 10 1
Cunningham, Mrs 2 12 0
Flint, Miss 0 12 1
Girdlestone, Mrs 2 12 0
Glover, Mrs 26 2 0
Gurney, Mrs, *Hudson* 2 12 0
Gurney, Miss, *Earlham* 2 15 0
Hall, Mrs 6 6 0
Havers, Mrs 4 8 10
Hancock, Mrs 7 8 6
Hancock, Miss 9 4 6
Heasell, Miss Ann ... 2 12 0
Jackson, Miss, *Chelsea:*
By Miss Hancock 3 2 3
Kitson, Mrs 6 0 0
Lady at *Yarmouth*, by Miss Hancock 3 0 0
Matchett, Miss 2 5 0
Mileham, Miss 2 5 0
Porowne, Mrs 2 13 0
Porter, Miss R. 2 13 0
Rackham, Mrs. 2 3 0
Ditto, for a Friend ... 2 3 0
Rackham, Miss 3 0 0
Rogers, Miss.. ..... 5 3 0
Seppings, Mrs, *Swaffham* 1 6 0
Sewell, Miss 2 12 0
Starling, Miss.. .. .. 2 4 0
Seiley, Miss 2 12 0
Sund. Sch. Fisher's lane 0 14 6
Thompson, Mrs 2 12 0
Young Ladies at *Beaumont House*, near *Leige* 2 12 0
Sale of Registers 0 19 6

171 15 9
Deduct for Sch. Fund 10 0 0

161 15 9

Associations connected with the Ladies' Association.

Aylmerton: Mrs Rippingall 5 0 0
Aylsham: Miss Rackham 4 7 6
Friend, by do. 5 0 0
Miss Warnes . 3 5 0
Blythborough: Mrs Taylor 4 6 10
Bourn: Mrs Jowett.... 3 12 0
Brockdish: Miss Walne 1 0 0
Brooke: Mrs Kett. 6 10 10
Caister: Miss Clowes.. 2 2 0
Docking: Mrs J. Spurgin 7 3 6
Easton: Mrs F. Bevan. 4 10 7
Palgrave: Miss Whiting 2 14 0
Southacre: Mrs Seppings 2 12 0
Southwold: Mrs Gooch. 2 7 5
Swafield: Miss Seppings 5 4 0
Thetford: Mrs Downing 2 16 2

Topcroft: Miss Leader 2 14 0
Miss Playfair . 2 11 2
Miss Prowett . 2 14 0
Miss C. Prowett 1 19 0
Miss Richards 0 13 0
Walberswick:
Miss Whiting 2 4 0

75 7 0
Disbursements 0 4 0

75 3 0
Deduct from Topcroft, for School Fund 5 0 0

70 3 0

LYNN BRANCH.

Collections - - - 36 15 6
Ben. by Mr W. W. Fysh - 10 10 0
Annual Subscriptions - 22 3 6
Ladies' Association - - 75 14 2

145 3 2
Disbursements - - - - - 0 15 10

144 7 4

Collections.

St. Margaret:
Rev. C. D. Brereton 11 14 0
Rev. S. C. E. Neville 12 3 6
St. Nicholas:
Rev. S. C. E. Neville 12 8 0

36 15 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Alderson, rev. J..... 2 2 0
Ayre, Mr W..... 1 0 0
Cocksedge, Mr 1 1 0
Checker, Mr..... 0 6 6
Creak, Mr W..... 1 1 0
Edwards, rev. E..... 3 3 0
Gurney, D. esq..... 2 2 0
Goskar, Mr..... 1 1 0
Goodwin, H. esq. 3 3 0
Goodwin, C. esq..... 1 0 0
Goodwin, Mrs C..... 1 0 0
Mann, Miss..... 1 1 0
Oxley, Mrs 1 1 0
Tindall, Miss..... 1 0 0
Whincop, R. esq..... 2 2 0

22 3 6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Baker, Mrs M..... 3 6 0
Blyth, Miss..... 1 8 11
Becket, Mrs..... 2 0 0
Bunnett, Mrs..... 1 13 0
Crawley, Mrs E..... 2 13 6
Dewson, Mrs W..... 2 18 7
Dyball, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Edwards, Mrs..... 3 16 6
Fysh, Mrs..... 3 13 3
Gosgar, Miss..... 2 18 0
Goskar, Miss M..... 2 17 0
Harrison, Mrs..... 2 15 6
Jordan, Mrs..... 3 14 0
Killett, Mrs 3 0 6
Laird, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Laird, Miss M..... 4 3 0
Laird, Miss L..... 3 3 6
Mann, Mrs..... 2 6 0
Mawe, Miss..... 0 17 4
Page, Miss..... 5 15 6
Pike, W..... 2 0 1
Richardson, Miss 3 6 0
Skippon, Mr T..... 2 12 0
Society, a Religious... 2 12 0
Tooke, Mrs 2 14 0
Whistler, Mrs R. 1 6 0
Grimstone:
by Mrs Barnes..... 3 0 0

75 14 2

WYMONDHAM BRANCH.

Rev. W. Papillon, M.A. *President.*
W. R. Cann, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. Tacy, M.A. *Secretary.*

Collection by rev. H. Davies 16 7 1
Benef. by Mr Z. Reynolds - 1 0 0
Contributions - - - 28 17 3
Annual Subscriptions - - 9 18 6

56 2 10

Contributions.

Clarke, Caudel 1 7 9
Dannock, Robert..... 0 19 6
Foulsham, John..... 1 10 6
Hayward, Miss 3 5 6
Hubbard, William.... 1 6 10
Kemp, Mrs..... 2 16 10
Kemp, Mary..... 3 0 0
King, Miss M. A. 3 16 6
Lee, John..... 3 0 10
Palmer, Ann..... 1 15 5
Spurling, John..... 2 16 0
Wells, Miss..... 0 17 3
Welton, Mary..... 2 4 4

28 17 3

Annual Subscriptions.

Cann, W. R. esq.. ... 1 1 0
Clarke, E. P. esq..... 1 1 0
Hayward, W. esq.... 1 1 0
Hayward, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Hayward, Misses 1 11 6
Mitchell, John, esq. .. 1 1 0
Papillon, rev. W.. ... 1 1 0
Tacy, rev. H..... 1 1 0

9 18 6

BRININGHAM, BRINTON, AND BINHAM BRANCH.

Contributions.

Binham: Miss England 6 0 0
Brinton: Mr Page 2 12 0
Foulsham: Mr Strutt... 0 17 0
Thornage: Miss A. Cooke 3 0 0
Swanton: Mr R. Dew .. 2 12 0
Walsingham: Miss Pigge 2 12 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Brereton, Mr John 1 1 0
Brereton, Mrs A..... 1 0 0
Brereton, Mr W. J. ... 1 1 0
Brereton, Mr Randall.. 1 1 0
Brereton, Miss..... 1 0 0
Dew, Mr R..... 1 1 0
Hudson, Miss..... 1 0 0
Lloyd, rev. J. *Barney*.. 1 1 0
Long, Mr T. *Bale*.... 1 0 0

26 18 0

VILLAGE BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

Felthorpe: rev. E. Day. 2 17 0
Gresham: rev. F. Arden 7 15 6
Loddon: rev. Mr Cole .. 8 12 0
Pulham: Mr Cole 1 10 0
Thurgarton: rev F. Arden 5 14 6
Walpole: rev R Hankinson 8 0
Walsham N.: Mr Steward 2 3 6
Yaxham and Welbourne:
Rev. W. Sharpe..... 5 3 11

41 16 5

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

ALDWINKLE.

Printed in last List - - 121 1 2
Contributions - 9 4 0
Mr W. Southwell (*an.*) 1 1 0

10 5 0

131 6 2

Contributions.

H. a Grandfather, for his 5 Grandchildren 3 3 0
Produce of a lamb, and the skin of a ewe 1 1 0
Sundries..... 5 0 0

9 4 0

BARBY.

(By rev. Charles Williams.)

Printed in former List - 23 0 0
Contributions - - - 21 1 10

44 1 10

BURTON LATIMER.

Printed in last List - - 77 6 6
Contributions - - - 7 0 0

84 6 6

BYFIELD AND VICINITY.

Printed in last List - - 140 19 8
Collections - - 16 9 0
Contributions - 27 17 3
Benef. Mrs Watson 1 0 0
Wetherell, rev. C. (*an.*) 1 1 0
Wetherell, Mrs (*an.*) 1 1 0

47 8 3

188 7 11

Collections.

By rev. Daniel Wilson:
Byfield..... 9 3 0
Woodford 7 6 0

16 9 0

Contributions.

Byfield Association, incl. 5*l.* School Fund, for *C. Wetherell* (2d yr.) 25 7 3
Maud, Miss, Daventry 2 10 0

27 17 3

CRANFORD.

Rev. B. Hutchinson, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List - 81 5 6
Contributions - - - 9 18 0

91 3 6

KETTERING.

Printed in last List - - 241 15 8
Contributions - 27 4 4
Ann. Subscriptions 3 13 6

30 17 10

272 13 6

Contributions.

Brotherhood, Mrs..... 2 12 0

Carrington and Worter, Messrs	4	19	0
Dainty, Mrs	3	0	0
Gibbon, Mr W.	2	2	0
Hogg, Mrs	2	12	0
Neale, Mrs	3	18	0
Neale, Mrs, Rushton	2	5	6
Roughton, Mr William	4	1	2
Tomlin, Mrs	1	14	8
	27	4	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Cave, Mr	1	1	0
Lamb, H. esq.	1	1	0
Lamb, Mrs	0	10	6
Neale, Mr	1	1	0
	3	13	6

NORTHAMPTON,

WITH CREATON BRANCH.

Printed in last List				864	16 11
Contributions		15	18 7		
Ann. Subscriptions		15	19 0		
Sale of Registers		0	11 0		
		32	8 7		
Disbursements		0	18 4		
		31	10 3		
Creaton		194	0 2		
				225	10 5
				1090	7 4

Contributions.

Avel, Mr John	1	4	6
Cooper, Mr W.	1	4	0
Cornfield, Miss	1	18	0
Frost, Miss	1	19	0
W. rev.	1	12	6
Wright, Miss	8	0	7
	15	18	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Bousquet, Mrs	1	0	0
B.	1	1	0
Birdsall, Mrs	0	10	6
Coales, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Cornfield, Mr W.	1	1	0
E.	1	1	0
Gates, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Howes, Miss	0	10	6
M. and S.	2	2	0
Osborn, Mr George	1	1	0
Stevens, Mrs, Milton	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Smithson, Mr Alderman	1	1	0
Townend, Mr John	1	1	0
Wright, Miss	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	5	0
	15	19	0

CREATON BRANCH.

R. Ramsden, esq. *President.*
Rev. Thomas Jones, *Secretary.*
Mr Thos. Butlin, *Treasurer.*

Collections	68	13	4
Contributions	90	13	4
Benefactions	7	6	0
Annual Subscriptions	31	1	0
	197	13	8
Disbursements	3	13	6
	194	0	2

Collections.

Anniver. at Spratton	17	9	7
Creaton: Rev. Thomas Fry	15	11	2
Long Buckby: Rev. R. Hannaford	8	10	6
Church Bampton: Rev. R. Hannaford	13	8	3
Quinton: Rev. Thomas Jones	8	6	8
Ravensthorpe: Rev. R. Hannaford	3	4	6
Mission. Box at Spratton	1	6	8
Ditto, Highgate-house	0	16	0
	68	13	4

Contributions.

Aston, Mr, Yelvertoft	1	14	8
Atterbury, Miss, Guilsborough	3	0	8
Bailey, Mrs, Althorpe	10	2	11
Bosworth, Miss, Highg. H.	4	0	2
Bullivant, Miss, Spratton	3	0	6
Buswell, Mrs, Pitsford	2	12	0
Butlin, Mrs W. Spratton	2	3	10
Butlin, Mrs T. ditto	2	12	0
Clayson, Mrs, Creaton	5	9	5
Cook, Miss, Spratton	5	10	4
Gardner, Mrs, Cottesbrook	2	0	2
Green, Miss, Brixworth	4	4	6
Johnson, Mr, Scaldwell	3	1	9
Lockton, Mrs, Ch. Bramp.	2	12	0
Lucas, Miss, Hollowell	2	2	4
Mansell, Mrs, Spratton	2	12	6
Manton, Miss, Cottesbr.	0	15	2
Orland, Mr, Creaton	2	12	0
Payne, Mr, Cottesbrook	4	12	0
Potterton, Miss, Brampton	3	0	8
Powell, Mrs, and Miss Hall, Ravensthorpe	4	4	5
Pridmore, Mrs, Spratton	3	8	0
Tookey, Mrs, W. Haddon	7	3	7
Ward, Mr, Old	2	14	3
Wiggins Miss, Draughton	3	4	0
Pupils of rev. Mr Bull, Clipstone	2	0	0
	90	13	4

Benefactions.

Friend	0	10	0
By Sale of unnecessary articles of dress	5	5	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	11	0
	7	6	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Biggs, Mrs, Coaton	1	1	0
Bishop, T. esq. Thornby	1	1	0
Bishop, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs, Highg. H.	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mr D.	1	1	0
Butlin, Mr, Spratton	1	1	0
Butlin, Mr, Cold Ashby	1	1	0
Cornfield, Mr	1	1	0
Dames, Mr, Ravensthorpe	0	10	0
Dames, Mr B. Coaton	1	1	0
Dames, Mr T. ditto	0	10	0
Fox, Mr, Guilsborough	1	1	0
Goodman, Mr, Spratton	1	1	0
Heygate, Mr, W. Haddon	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr, Scaldwell	0	10	6
Jones, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Lockton, rev. T. Bampton	2	2	0
Manning, Mr, Scaldwell	1	1	0
Manton, Mr, Cottesbrook	1	1	0
Packwood, Mr, ditto	1	1	0
Powell, Mr, Ravensthorpe	1	1	0
Powell, Mrs. ditto	0	10	6
Ramsden, R. esq. Spratton House	3	3	0
Ramsden, Mrs. ditto	2	2	0
Redgrove, Mrs, Boughton	1	1	0
Smith, Mr William	1	1	0
Ward, Mr, Holcut	0	13	0
Wright, Mrs	1	1	0
	31	1	0

PASTON AND WERRINGTON.

(By rev. Joseph Pratt.)

Contributions.

Paston and Werrington	38	11	6
Peterborough: By Mrs Charles Pratt, and Mrs T. Goodman.	11	8	6
	50	0	0

TITCHMARSH.

Printed in last List				96	16 2
Collection: Rev. L. Richmond	18	7	8		
Contributions	6	13	4		
				25	0 0
				121	16 2

WEEDON LOIS.

Printed in last List	57	12	0
Contributions	10	0	0
	67	12	0

NORTHUMBERLAND.

BERWICK AND TWEEDMOUTH.

Received before	4	0	0
Contributions	4	0	0
	8	0	0

CHALTON.

(By rev. J. Postlethwaite.)

Printed in last List	3	0	0

NEWCASTLE-upon-TYNE.

Vice-Presidents:
Rev. Charles Thorp, M.A.
Rev. S. Meggison, M.A
Rev. H. Baker Tristram, M.A.
Rev. Robert Wasney, M.A.
Rev. John Tyson,
Rev. William Rawes, M.A.
Rev. Daniel Crosthwaite,
Rev. Anthony Hedley, M.A.
Rev. Thomas Redman,
Rev. J Postlethwaite.

C. N. Wawn, esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr T. P. Balls, Mr H. Henderson, } *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List	907	14	0
Since received	172	0	0
	1079	14	0

Collection.

At Annual Meeting	11	5	6

Contributions.

Anderson, Miss	1	0	0
Bailes, Mrs	1	9	0
Brodie, Miss	2	14	0
Bruce's, Mr, Young Gentlemen	5	2	0
Featherston, Mr J. R.	7	8	0
Forster, Miss	1	5	2
Gibson, Miss	2	0	0
Hall, Mr W.	2	8	0
Hodgson, Mr	3	3	11
Kemp's, Miss, Young Ladies	4	5	2
Maughan, Mr	1	6	0
Milner, Miss	3	14	0
Pearson, Miss A.	3	3	0
Phillips's, Miss, Y. Ladies	1	4	0
Richardson, Miss Ann.	2	0	0
Seymour, Mrs C.	6	7	6
Spencer, Mrs	5	14	6
Swan, Miss Sarah	1	13	0
Tristram, rev. H. B.	2	0	0
Wake, Miss	2	5	6
Wilson, Mr J. R.	5	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	14	0
Sums under 10*s*.	24	12	8

Benefactions.

Friend	5	0	0
Friend	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	4	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Alder, Miss	2	2	0
Akenhead, Mr D.	1	1	0
Atkinson, rev. R.	0	10	6
Atkinson, Mr T. *Gateshead*	0	12	0
Atkinson, Mr Thomas	0	12	0
Bates, T. esq.	1	1	0
Batson, W. S. esq.	1	1	0
Batson, Miss	1	1	0
Bruce, Mr	0	10	6
Brunting, Mr R.	0	10	6
Clavering, Mrs	5	0	0
Crosser, Misses	1	1	0
Coulthard, Mr	0	10	6
Decies, rt. hon. lady	5	0	0
Featherston, Mr	0	10	6
Featherston, Mr J. R.	0	10	6
Gibson, Miss	0	10	6
Hardcastle, Mr R.	0	10	6
Hedley, rev. A.	1	0	0
Kemp, Miss	1	0	0
Lee, Mrs	0	10	0
Laidler, Mr D.	0	10	6
Milner, Mrs	1	1	0
Milner, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Milner, Miss	1	1	0
Milner, Miss	1	1	0
Meggison, rev. S.	1	1	0
Meggison, Mrs	1	1	0
Robson, Mr W.	0	10	6
Smith, Miss	1	0	0
Shadforth, Mr G.	1	1	0
Thorp, Mrs	1	1	0
Thorp, rev. Charles	1	1	0
Tristram, rev. H. B.	1	1	0
Tyson, rev. J.	1	1	0
Verty, Miss	0	10	6
Wiggin, Joseph, esq.	0	10	6
Wawn, C. N. esq.	1	1	0
Wood, Dr.	1	0	0
Wasney, rev. R.	1	1	0

School Fund.

Some Friends: for *E. Maria Batson* (3d yr.)	5	0	0
Friends: for *Eleanor Kemp* (4th year)	5	0	0
C. Newby Wawn (4th yr.)	5	0	0
Friends, a few: for *R. Wasney*....(3d year)	5	0	0

BISHOP-AUCKLAND BRANCH.

By Miss M. Smith	3	0	3

DURHAM BRANCH.

Contributions.

Green, Miss	12	12	8
Hazlewood	1	3	6
James, Miss Ann	0	16	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Ambler, Miss	1	1	0
Middleton, Mrs	1	1	0
Viner, Miss	1	0	0

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING BRANCH.

Contributions.

Baxter, Miss	4	10	0
Crossthwaite, rev. D.	5	0	0
Nowell, Mrs	11	12	6
Ridsdale's, Misses, Young Ladies	1	11	0
Stobart, Miss	2	10	0
Taylor, Miss	1	6	0

JARROW BRANCH.

Collingwood, Mrs D.	1	5	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Birkett, rev. R.	1	1	0
Bewicke, Mrs	1	1	0
Crossthwaite, rev. D.	1	1	0
Rawes, rev. W.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr	1	1	0
Yorke, rev. T. H.	1	1	0

STAINDROP BRANCH.

Dean, J. esq.	5	16	0

NORTH SHIELDS.

Received before	29	2	10
Contributions	32	17	5
	62	0	3

Contributions.

Hewson, Miss	2	16	4
Hill, Miss	3	9	4
Kelsoe, Miss	1	14	8
Lawson, Mrs.	1	12	10
Mathews, Miss	5	7	4
Mathews, Miss R.	2	0	6
Ostle, Mrs	2	17	6
Ratcliffe, Mrs	7	3	3
Benefactions	1	3	6
Sundries	4	17	5
	33	2	8
Disbursements	0	5	3
	32	17	5

SUNDERLAND AND BISHOPSWEARMOUTH.

Rev. R. Gray, *Pres.* & *Treas.*

Rev. Henry Parker, *Secretary.*

Contributions	160	0	0

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

BLYTHE AND BILBY.

Printed in last List	144	8	0
Contributions	16	12	0
Benefaction: H. Walker, esq.	20	0	0
Ann. Subscriptions	8	8	0
	45	0	0
	189	8	0

Contributions.

Foljambe, Mrs	6	0	0
Penny Subscriptions	8	3	0
Children and Servants	1	15	0
Mr and Mrs Walker's Children	0	14	0
	16	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Abney, Mr and Mrs	2	2	0
Walker, Mr and Mrs	5	5	0
Walker, Miss E. *Eastwood*	1	1	0
	8	8	0

BUNNY, BRADMORE, AND RUDDINGTON.

T. B. Parkyns, esq. *President.*

Rev. J. G. Breay, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List	64	15	4
Contributions	27	4	6
Ben. by Mr Burnside	1	1	0
Ann. Subscriptions	2	2	0
	30	7	6
	95	2	10

Contributions.

Attenborough and Savidge, Misses, *Bunny.*	5	10	6
Attenborough, Miss, *Ruddington*	3	9	4
Cox, Misses	4	11	0
Cripwell, Miss S	2	7	7
Cripwell, Miss M.	0	8	7
Peet, Miss, *Bradmore.*	1	8	3
Peet, Miss, *Ruddington*	2	12	0
Smith, Miss A. Sunday Scholars, by her	2	3	0
Smith, Miss M.	2	8	7
Voce, Miss E.	2	5	8
	27	4	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Cocker, rev. W. B.	1	1	0
Parkyns, Lady	1	1	0
	2	2	0

COLLINGHAM AND LANGFORD.

Patron:

Earl of Stamford & Warrington.

H. Thompson. esq. *Vice-Patron.*

Rev. Jos. Mayor, M.A. *President.*

Lieut. J. H. Mayor, R.N. *Treas.*

Secretaries:

Rev. J. Mayor, and Mr Woolley.

Printed in last List	115	18	0
Contribut. & Ann. Subscript.	20	6	6
	136	4	6

NOTTINGHAM.

Treasurer and Secretary,

Rev. J. B. Stuart, M.A.

Printed in last List - -		1391 13 2
Contributions -	212 17 10	
Ann. Subscript. -	66 2 0	
	278 19 10	
Disbursements -	0 15 0	
		278 4 10
		1669 18 0

Contributions.

Adams, Mrs	1	19	0
B. and C. *Beeston*	5	0	0
Beardsley, Miss	2	16	6
Bell, Miss	4	1	0
Brocksopp, Miss, and Miss Maddock	4	0	0
Brown, Miss	8	3	7
Brown, Miss, *Eakring*	2	0	0
Colclough, Mr Moses	3	19	2
Curtis, Mr	3	5	0
Dickisson, Miss	3	5	0
Elliott, Mrs	0	19	0
Fell, Miss	1	0	0
Galloway, Miss	2	12	0
Gell, Miss	4	6	9
Gibson, Miss	3	14	6
Howard, Miss	5	18	0
Jackson, Miss	5	0	0
Jamson, Mrs	5	4	0
Jeffs, Miss	5	14	5
Lacey, Mr	1	3	7
Leeson, Miss, *Halam*	9	16	6
Leeson, Miss	4	4	0
Medlam, Mr	2	9	7
Mills, Mrs	4	15	10
Miller, Mrs	0	13	0
Poor Man	0	7	0
Smelt, Miss	3	12	0
Smith, Miss	3	5	0
Warburton, Miss	3	3	4
Whitehead, Miss	5	14	6
Wortley, Mrs	2	12	0
Yates, Miss	6	4	0
Bulwell Penny Society: Mrs Stanford	3	3	8
Burton Joyce Sun. Sch.: Miss Jamson	1	0	0
Hawksworth: Rev. John Storer	35	18	0
Lenton, Beeston, &c: Miss Evans	35	0	0
Nottingham Sund. Sch.: Mr Medlam	2	13	11
Orston and *Throwton:* Mrs Middlemore	4	6	6
Southwell: Mrs Williams, and Miss D. Plumtre	9	17	6
	212	17	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Aldred, Miss	1	1	0
Barwick, Mr T.	2	0	0
Bolton, rev. H.	0	10	6
Bocksopp, Mrs	1	1	0
Browne, rev. Archdeacon	1	1	0
Browne, rev J. H. *Eakring*	2	2	0
Burnside, Mrs	1	1	0
Burnside, Mr W.	1	1	0
Chapman, rev. L.	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr	0	10	6
Crowther, Mr	1	1	0
Cullen, Mr.	0	10	6
Dodd, Mrs	1	1	0
Dodd, Miss	0	10	0
Elliott, Mrs	1	1	0
Evans, Mrs	2	0	0
Evans, Miss	2	0	0
Gibson, Mr	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr J.	1	1	0
Gibson, Miss	1	1	0
Green, Miss A.	0	10	6
Hazard, Mr	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs	1	0	0
Jackson, Mr C.	1	1	0
Jarman, Mr W.	1	1	0
Lacey, C. esq.	2	2	0
Lady, by Mrs Evans	1	1	0
Maddock, B. esq.	1	1	0
Maltby, T. esq.	1	1	0
Medlam, Mr	1	1	0
Middlemore, Mrs	1	1	0
Mills, Mr	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs	2	2	0
Nixon, Mr	1	0	0
Severn, Mr	0	10	6
Shuttleworth, Mr	1	1	0
Smelt, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Smelt, Miss	1	1	0
Smelt, Miss C.	1	1	0
Smith, H. esq.	2	2	0
Smith, Captain	2	0	0
Storer, Dr	2	2	0
Storer, rev. John	2	2	0
Stretton, Mr W.	1	1	0
Stuart, rev. J. B.	1	1	0
Sykes, Mr R. L.	1	1	0
Sykes, Mrs	0	10	6
Walker, Mr	1	1	0
Whitehead, Miss	1	1	0
Wildsmith, Mr	1	1	0
Wright, S. esq.	1	1	0
Wright, Mr T.	1	0	0
Wright, Mrs M.	0	10	6
Wright, Mrs A.	0	10	6
Wright, Messrs W. & T.	1	1	0
Wright, Miss	1	1	0
Wortley, Mr	1	1	0
Youle, Mr	1	1	0
	66	2	0

SERLBY AND ITS VICINITY.

Printed in last List - - -			338 13 3
Contributions -	27 17 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	29 0 6		
			56 17 6
			395 10 9

Contributions.

Bawtry: by 7 Collectors	14	6	0
Missen	0	15	0
Ranskill & *Torworth*	1	19	8
Retford	4	4	6
Serlby: Children, &c.	1	15	6
Serlby: Servants, &c.	3	7	4
Styrrup & *Harworth*	1	9	0
	27	17	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Galway, Viscount	3	3	0
Galway, Viscountess	2	2	0
Galway, dow. Viscountess	1	1	0
Bagshaw, sir W.	1	1	0
Brewerton, Mr, sen.	1	1	0
Brewerton, late Mrs	1	1	0
Bullivant, Mr	0	10	6
Clarke, Miss	0	10	6
Couch, Mr	0	10	6
Hodgskinson, Mr	0	10	6
Hume, Mrs	1	1	0
Jepson, Mrs	1	1	0
Mee, Mr John	0	10	6
Meekly, Mr	0	10	6
Merryweather, Mr	0	10	6
Milnes, hon. Mrs	1	1	0
Milnes, Mrs, *Fryston*	1	1	0
Milnes, Miss	1	1	0
Milnes, Miss Caroline	1	1	0
Monckton, hon. Miss	2	2	0
Monckton, hon. Miss F.	2	2	0
Monckton, hon. Carleton	1	1	0
Owen, James, esq.	1	1	0
Short, Mr Martin	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr, *Newington*	0	13	6
Taylor, Mr, *Retford*	0	10	6
Weightman, Mr	0	10	6
	29	0	6

OXFORDSHIRE.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES.

Printed in last List - - -			91 12 6
Contributions: by Rev. E. Townshend, Vicar, Rev. H. Fell, Curate -			16 0 0
			107 12 6

NUNEHAM AND BALDON.

Printed in last List			45 8 1
Contributions			6 4 2
			51 12 3

OXFORD.

(By rev. J. Hill, M.A. Vice-Principal of St. Edmund's Hall.)

Printed in last List - - -			368 8 8
Contributions - -	51 0 0		
Do. from Woodstock	2 15 0		
			53 15 0
			422 3 8

(By Miss Lock.)

Printed in last List			28 14 3
Contributions			6 4 0
			34 18 3

RUTLANDSHIRE.

LIDDINGTON CUM CALDECOT.

Rev. H. Barfoot, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List - - -			212 17 11
Liddington - -	14 9 10		
Cottesmore: Rev H. Barfoot	5 5 0		
Uppingham: Mr Baines - -	9 17 6		
Caldecot: Mrs Chapman -	2 7 8		
			32 0 0
			244 17 11

Liddington Contributions.

Barfoot, rev. H. with 3 Collectors	8	5	0
Barfoot, Miss	1	1	6

Farrow, Mrs	4	2	6
Sharpe, Mr S.	1	0	10
	14	9	10

SEATON AND FINESHADE.

Printed in last List		34	7 1
Collection:			
Rev. C. Chew	9 14 1		
Contrib. at Seaton	6 11 6		
Do. at Fineshade	4 8 6		
		20	14 1
		55	1 2

SHROPSHIRE.

(Formed September 11, 1817.)

W. Cludde, esq. *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Rev. Edward Bather, M.A.
Robert Burton, esq.
Edward Cludde, esq.
Rev. John Eyton, M.A.
Rev. Reginald Heber, M.A.
T. B. Moore, esq.
Rev. R. N. Pemberton,
Jonathan Scott, esq.
T. P. Stackhouse, esq.
Thomas Whitmore, esq. M.P.
Rev. John Wilde,
Rev. Edward Williams.

Treasurer:

Rev. R. Norgrave Pemberton.

Rev. J. Langley, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List	2120	0	6
Since received	790	0	0
	2910	0	6

Collections.

By rev. Reginald Heber:			
St. Chad's (with Ann. Meeting)	70	0	10
By rev. E. Bickersteth:			
St. Alkmond's	20	8	7
Battlefield	11	14	3
Weston	11	8	0
By rev. Henry Davies:			
Withington	9	1	0
Wrockwardine	16	8	6
By rev. T. Morris:			
Shawbury	4	2	0
Stanton	1	11	3

Benefactions.

Anonymous	1	0	0
Cotton, Miss	0	10	0
Cox, rev. R. *Bridgnorth*	10	10	0
Pemberton, rev. R. N.	10	10	0
R. G.	2	0	0
Watton, Mr John	1	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Addison, rev. J. *Stockton*	1	1	0
Bradford, rt. hon. Countess	2	0	0
Baker, John, esq.	1	1	0
Bather, rev. E. M.A.	1	1	0
Bather, Mrs	1	0	0
Bather, Mrs E.	1	1	0
Bather, Miss	1	0	0
Benson, rev. J. *Downton*	1	1	0
Birch, Mrs	1	1	0
Browne, rev, C. *Upton M.*	1	0	0
Burton, R. esq. *Longnor*	1	1	0
Cameron, rev. C. R.	1	1	0
Cludde, W. esq. *Orleton*	2	2	0
Cludde, E. esq. *ditto*	1	1	0
Coleman, Mrs	1	1	0
Cox, rev. R. *Bridgnorth.*	1	1	0
Craig, John, esq.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr	1	1	0
Dixon, Mrs	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss	0	10	6
Drinkwater, Mr	1	1	0
Duppa, Miss, *Longville.*	0	10	6
Edwardes, Mrs	1	0	0
Flavel, Miss, *Pulley*	1	1	0
France, Mr Richard	1	1	0
France, Mr R. *Pledley*	1	1	0
Gilpin, rev. W. *Pulverbatch*	2	2	0
Gilpin, rev. J. *Wrockwardine*	1	1	0
Green, Mr, *Wenlock*	2	12	0
Harries, Mrs, *Cruckton.*	2	0	0
Heber, rev Reg. *Hodnet*	2	2	0
Hill, rev. Brian, *Weston*	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs Sarah	1	1	0
Langley, rev. John	1	1	0
Linwood, Miss, *Sundorne*	0	10	6
Mayor, rev. J. *Shawbury*	1	1	0
Moore, T. B. esq. *Linley*	1	1	0
Morris, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Nunn, rev. J. *Bridgnorth*	1	1	0
Olney, Mrs	1	1	0
Oswell, rev. T. *Westbury*	1	1	0
Pemberton, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Pemberton, rev. R. N.	2	2	0
Peters, rev. C. *Pontesbury*	1	1	0
Phayre, Richard, esq.	1	1	0
Plowden, Mrs, *Hatton Gr.*	1	1	0
Pugh, rev. R. *Weston*	1	0	0
Puttrell, Miss	1	1	0
R. G. by rev. J. Langley.	1	1	0
Richards, rev. John	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr J. *Stretton*	0	10	6
Sandford, rev. H. *Bicton*	1	1	0
Scott, Jonathan, esq.	1	1	0
Smitheman, Miss	1	1	0
Stackhouse, T. P. esq.	1	1	0
Steventon, Mrs	1	1	0
Tipton, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Vaughan, Mr John	1	1	0
Vernon, Mr, *Donnington*	1	1	0
Walton, Mr John	0	10	6
Whitmore, T. esq. M.P.	10	0	0
Wilde, rev. J. *Pontesbury*	1	1	0
Williams, rev. E.	2	2	0
Wynne, Mr John	0	10	6

School Fund.

Miss Browne: for *Rhoda Browne* (6th yr.)	5	0	0
Rev. C. R. Cameron: for *Archd. Cameron* (2d yr.)	5	0	0
Mrs Coleman: for *W. Gilpin* (6th year)	5	0	0
E. A. D: for *E. A. Whitchurch* (4th yr.)	5	0	0
Mrs Langley & Friends: for *T. Stedman* (5th year)	5	0	0
Mrs C. Nicholls & friends: for *J. Langley* (5th year)	5	0	0
Mrs Whitmore: for *John Eyton* (6th year)	5	0	0
Cath. Whitmore (4th yr.)	5	0	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. J. Langley, *Pres.* & *Sec.*

Baker, Mrs	5	0	10
Baker, Miss M. A.	3	4	6
Bather, Mrs, *Meole Br.*	9	14	0
Bather, Miss *ditto*	4	0	0
Bayley, Miss, *Norton*	5	19	1
Browne, Miss, *Ludlow*	27	10	0
Burton, Mrs, *Longnor*	19	7	7
Coleman, Mrs	7	7	10
Colley, Miss	3	1	6
Colley, Miss M.	4	19	6
Cooke, Miss	4	3	0
Ditcher, Miss E. *Cound*	4	14	5
Downward, Mrs, *Whitchurch*	10	6	0
Gilpin, Mrs, *Wrockwardine*	8	5	10
Gilpin, Miss, *Pulverbatch*	8	1	4
Gray, Miss C.	1	3	4
Harries, Mrs, *Cruckton*	6	12	0
Jenkins, Miss E. *Bicton*	6	9	1
Langley Mrs	2	0	0
Lloyd, Miss	2	12	0
Mayor, Miss, *Shawbury*	18	12	10
Pemberton, Miss A.	3	19	0
Phayre, Mrs	1	18	8
Pigot, Miss	5	5	0
Plowden, Mrs	13	10	6
Puttrell, Miss	2	17	6
Richards, Miss	3	4	8
Rogers, Miss	6	14	8
Scott, Miss	2	12	0
Stedman, Mrs	1	0	0
Tipton, Miss	4	8	6
Vaughan, Miss	3	19	10
Walton, Miss	24	9	0
Watkis, Miss	5	16	6
Watkis, Miss	1	16	0
Whitmore, Mrs, *Apley Park*	50	0	0
Wilding, Miss	5	0	0
Wynne, Miss M.	8	6	2
Sums under 10*s.*	0	6	0

BLYMHILL BRANCH.

(By rev. J. H. Dickenson.)

Contributions		10	13 6

MADELEY BRANCH.

(By rev. G. Mortimer.)

Contributions		81	7 6
Ann. Subscriptions		18	12 6
		100	0 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Briscoe, Miss	0	13	0
Durnford, Mr	1	1	0
Dutton, Mr J.	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr E.	0	12	0
Edwards, Mrs E.	0	13	0
Ferriday, R. esq.	1	1	0
Ferriday, Miss	1	1	0
Hanley, Mrs	0	10	6
Lloyd, Miss	0	13	0
Mortimer, rev. G.	2	2	0
Mortimer, Mrs G.	1	1	0
Palmer, Mr R.	0	13	0
Phillips, Mr	0	13	0
Roberts, Captain	1	1	0
Rose, John, esq.	1	1	0

Yate, Timothy, esq.	1	1	0
Yate, Mrs	0	12	0
Yate, J. esq.	1	1	0
Yate, rev. G. L.	1	1	0
Wheatley, Mr	1	1	0
	18	12	6

WELLINGTON BRANCH.

(By rev. John Eyton.)

Contributions (including Sch. Fund 10*l.* for *J. King*, 5th and 6th years)	122	7	0

WESTON AND LEE BROCKHURST BRANCH.

(By rev. Robert Pugh.)

Contributions	8	13	6

WHITTINGTON BRANCH.

Collections: by Rev. Reg. Heber, and Rev. David Hughes	17	10	0
Contributions	22	15	6
Benefactions	5	0	6
Annual Subscriptions	8	17	0
	54	3	0

Contributions.

Jones, Mrs	10	6	0
Lloyd, Mrs	4	7	5
Menlove, Mr	4	11	6
Price, Miss	2	10	0
Thomas, Mr	0	10	10
Sums under 10*s.*	0	9	9
	22	15	6

Benefactions.

Anonymous	2	0	0
Davies, Mr J.	0	10	0
Gibbons, Mrs	1	0	0
Gibbons, Miss F.	1	0	0
Matthews, Mr	0	10	6
	5	0	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Jones, T. L. esq. (2 years)	2	2	0
Lloyd, rev. C.	1	1	0
Lloyd, rev. G. (2 years)	2	2	0
Lovett, J. S. esq.	1	1	0
Menlove, Mr	0	10	0
Mytton, Mrs	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr	0	10	0
Willis, Mr	0	10	0
	8	17	0

UFFINGTON AND BATTLEFIELD BRANCH.

(By rev. E. Williams.)

Contributions	23	8	0

SOMERSETSHIRE.

BATH AND ITS VICINITY.

(Formed December 1, 1817.)

President:

Hon. and right rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

Vice-Presidents:

Right hon. Lord James O'Brien,
Right hon. Lord E. O'Brien.
Maj. Gen. sir W. Cockburn, bart.
Mayor of Bath for the time being.
John Stackhouse, esq.

C. Phillott, esq. *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. H. Hayes & rev. C. Hawkins.

Printed in last List				1382	17	10
Annual Meeting	48	13	3			
Contributions	82	2	8			
Produce of Ladies' work, by Miss Pilot	56	0	0			
Benefactions	76	7	6			
Annual Subscript.	98	4	0			
School Fund	25	0	0			
Chippenham	34	14	3			
Balance	32	17	6			
	453	19	2			
Disburs. & balance	43	3	11			
				410	15	3
				1793	13	1

Contributions.

Abraham, Miss	4	7	0
Banks, Miss	2	15	0
Bond, Mr	0	15	0
Bowles, Miss	2	12	0
Chapman, Miss	1	1	0
Cockell, rev. T. W.	10	0	0
Franks, Mr	2	18	3
Hellen	1	0	0
Jones, Miss	3	9	6
Lye, rev. C. B.	5	15	5
Lye, Miss,	8	15	8
Nicholls, Mr S.	1	4	0
Palmer, Mr	5	6	9
Sandford, Misses	4	2	8
Stackhouse, Miss	3	0	0
Stothert, Miss Jane	5	12	6
Stratton, Miss	4	9	3
Bradford:			
Bubb, Miss	3	10	10
Harvey, Miss	3	7	10
Whittington, Miss	2	0	0
Corsham:			
Stump, Miss	5	0	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	0	0
	82	2	8

Benefactions.

Anonymous, by rev. John Richards	50	0	0
Anonymous	0	19	6
Feilden, Mrs	3	3	0
H.	0	10	6
Hayes, rev. H. *Swainswich*	10	10	0
Maud, rev. Mr	2	2	0
M'Neile, Mr	1	0	0
Newbolt, Mr	0	10	6
Phillips, Mrs Admiral	1	1	0
Poole, Mrs	2	2	0
Shew, Mr R.	1	0	0
Willoughby, rt. hon. Lady	3	3	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	6	0
	76	7	6

Annual Subscriptions.

A. R. esq. (2 years)	2	2	0
Abraham, Mrs	1	1	0
Abraham, Miss	1	1	0
Archer, Mr	1	0	0
Bally, Mr William	1	1	0
Bath, Miss	1	1	0
Battell, rev. William	1	1	0
Bliss, rev. William	1	1	0
Bowsher, Mrs	1	0	0
Broderick, hon. Miss	5	0	0
Burr, Miss C.	1	1	0
Cator, Mrs	1	1	0
Chapman, Miss	5	5	0
Clark, Mr G.	0	10	6
Cockburn, sir W. bart.	2	2	0
Cooke, Mrs	1	0	0
Creighton, Mrs	1	1	0
Conybeare, rev. J. J.	1	1	0
Curtis, Miss	1	1	0
Daniel, Mr John	1	1	0
Duncan, Philip, esq.	1	1	0
Evans, rev. John	1	1	0
Fielden, Mrs	2	2	0
Fielden, Miss	1	1	0
Friend, by Mrs King	0	10	0
Gardiner, rev. J. D.D.	1	1	0
Hamilton, Mrs E.	1	1	0
Hammett, James, esq.	3	3	0
Hare, Misses	2	0	0
Hawkins, rev. Charles	1	1	0
Hayes, Mrs	1	1	0
Hayes, Miss	1	1	0
Hayes, Miss E.	1	1	0
Hayes, Mrs, *Swainswich*	1	1	0
Haygarth, rev. John	1	1	0
Haygarth, Miss	1	1	0
Hensley, Miss	0	10	6
Hyatt, Mrs	0	10	0
Jones, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs	1	1	0
King, rt. hon. Lady, Isab.	1	1	0
Kingston, Countess Dow.	2	2	0
Lawrence, Mr	1	1	0
Littlehales, Capt. R.N.	1	1	0
Lewis, Mr James	1	1	0
Lye, Capt. W. J. R.N.	1	1	0
Lye, Mr Benjamin	1	1	0
M'Cleary, Mrs	1	1	0
Matthews, Mrs	1	0	0
Montgomery, Miss	1	0	0
Neville, Christopher, esq.	2	2	0
O'Brien, Miss	1	1	0
Paget, Captain	1	1	0
Partis, Mrs	1	0	0
Percival, Miss	1	1	0
Petrie, Lieut. Col.	1	1	0
Phillips, Mrs Admiral	1	1	0
Phillott, Charles, esq.	2	2	0
Poole, Mrs	1	1	0
Quin, Mrs	1	0	0
Read, Mrs	1	1	0
Read, T. esq.	2	2	0
Read, Miss B.	0	10	6
Richards, rev. John	1	1	0
Ryder, hon. Miss	1	1	0
Seagrim, T. esq.	1	1	0
Sawyer, Mrs G. A.	1	1	0
Stothert, Mr John	1	0	0
Strange, hon. Mrs (2 yrs.)	2	2	0
Sutcliffe, Robert, esq.	1	1	0
T——, Mrs	1	1	0
Turner, rev. Mr	0	10	6
Walmesley, J. esq. jun.	1	1	0
Wheeler, Misses	1	1	0
Williamson, Captain	2	0	0
Wilson, Miss	1	0	0
Wood, Mr George	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	11	0
	98	4	0

School Fund.

For *Conolly Coane* (3d, 4th, and 5th years) 15 0 0
J. Richards (3d year) 5 0 0
H. Glouc. Ryder (4th yr.) 5 0 0

25 0 0

CHIPPENHAM BRANCH.

(By rev. J. Allport.)

Contributions - - - - 34 14 3

BREWHAM.

(By rev. John Dampier.)

Printed in last List - - - 4 2 6
Contributions - - - - - 3 8 10
Rev. J. Dampier (*ann.*) - - 1 1 0

8 12 4

CURRY RIVELL.

(By rev. Henry Alford.)

Printed in last List - - - 9 0 0
Contributions - - 8 8 0
Rev. H. Alford (*ann.*) 1 1 0
Miss Alford (*ann.*) 1 1 0

10 10 0

19 10 0

GOATHURST.

(By rev. John Noble Coleman.)

Contributions 9 15 6
Ann. Subscriptions . . . 3 2 0

12 17 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Parsons, rev. Henry 1 1 0
Seymour, Mrs 1 0 0
Tynte, Mrs 1 1 0

3 2 0

HENTSTRIDGE.

(By rev. Nathaniel Bridges.)

Printed in last List - - - 41 6 2
Collection - - - - - - - 8 12 6

49 18 8

LYMPSHAM.

Printed in last List - - - 87 17 6
Contributions - - 10 11 6
Benefactions - - - 1 3 6
Ann. Subscriptions - 19 19 0

31 14 0

119 11 6

Contributions.

Comer, Miss, Burnham 5 15 0
Stephenson, rev. J. A. . 4 16 6

10 11 6

Benefactions.

Downing, Mrs 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s.* 0 3 6

1 3 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, Mr 1 1 0
Clements, Mrs (2 years) 2 2 0
Colthurst, Mr 1 1 0
C. G. S. 1 1 0
Esgar, Mr 1 1 0
J. M. S. 1 1 0
Stephenson, rev. J. A. 5 5 0
Stephenson, Mrs 5 5 0
Woods, ——, esq. 1 1 0
Woods, Mrs 1 1 0

19 19 0

MARK.

Printed in last List - - - 68 4 6
Contributions - - 17 6 0
Ann. Subscriptions 6 6 0

23 12 0

91 16 6

Contributions.

Board, Miss 4 2 3
Giles, Mrs 3 18 10
Jarman, rev. J. 4 19 10
Jeffries, Miss F. 3 19 9
Sums under 10*s.* 0 5 4

17 6 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Austin, rev. Mr 0 10 6
Austin, Mrs 0 10 6
Board, Mr and Mrs 1 1 0
Carrol, Mrs 1 1 0
Fussell, Miss 1 1 0
Savidge, Miss 1 1 0
Warren, Mrs 1 1 0

6 6 0

MILBORNE PORT.

Rev. William Owen, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List - - 143 11 7

QUANTOE.

(By rev. John East.)

Contributions - - - - - 4 17 2
Benefaction, from a Friend - 5 0 0
Rev. John East (*ann.*) - - - 1 1 0

10 18 2

Contributions.

Giles, Miss 1 1 0
Long, Mr. 0 13 0
Poole, Miss 1 16 6
Thristle, James. 0 12 8
Rev. J. East's Children 0 14 0

4 17 2

WELLS.

Printed in last List - - 163 10 0
Contributions - - 13 19 4
Ann. Subscriptions 9 16 0

23 15 4
Disbursements - - 0 12 0

23 3 4

186 13 4

Contributions.

Wells: Penny Subscrip. 9 14 0
S. Petherton: by a lady 4 5 4

13 19 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Hon. and right rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester 1 1 0
Bacon, Mr G. 1 1 0
Brookes, Mrs 1 1 0
Hawkes, Mr 1 1 0
Jenkyns, Mrs 1 1 0
Tudway, Mrs 1 1 0
Tudway, Miss 0 10 0
Woollen, Joseph, esq. . 1 1 0
Woollen, Mrs 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s.* 0 18 0

9 16 0

WELLINGTON.

Rev. R. Jarratt, *President.*
Rev. James Mules, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List - - - 190 13 5
Collections - - - 18 18 10
Contributions - - 44 5 1
Benefactions - - 20 5 0
Ann. Subscriptions 14 12 6
Balance - - - - 7 7 1

105 2 6
Disb. and Balance 19 11 6

85 11 0

276 4 5

Collections.

Church 11 2 4
Annual Meeting 7 10 6

18 12 10

Benefactions.

Barras, Capt. 2 10 0
Barras, Mrs 2 10 0
Bellett, Mr R. 2 2 0
Bicknell, Mr. 1 0 0
Bovet, Mr 1 0 0
Comer, Miss. 0 10 6
Jarratt, Mr R. 1 0 0
Jarratt, Mr J. 1 0 0
Jones, Mr. 1 0 0
Roberts, Mr 1 1 0
Scadding, Miss. 0 10 6
Simcoe, Mrs 5 0 0
Wade, Captain 1 1 0

20 5 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bicknell, Mr 1 1 0
Bridger, Mr. 0 10 6
Browne, Mr. 1 1 0
Chilcott, Miss 1 0 0
Gardiner, Mr. 1 1 0
Jarratt, rev. R. 2 2 0
Jones, Mrs 1 1 0
Kidgell, Mr 0 10 0
Mules, rev. J. 0 10 6
Seely, Colonel 1 1 0
Seely, Mrs 0 10 6
Stephenson, Mrs 1 1 0
Warren, Mr. 1 1 0
Were, Mr T. 1 1 0
Wood, Mrs 1 1 0

14 12 6

YEOVIL.

Treasurer,
Rev. Robert Phelips.

Secretaries:
Rev. G. Salmon, Mr W. Edwards.

Printed in last List - - -				429	14	2
Collections - - -	55	4	5			
Contributions - -	58	0	5			
Benefactions - -	8	10	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	33	8	0			
	155	2	10			
Disb. and Balance	5	2	10			
				150	0	0
				579	14	2

Collections.

Bradford Abbas:			
Rev. E. W. West...	6	7	7
Ilminster:			
Rev. Mr Preston...	11	8	0
Yeovil:			
Rev. E. Bickersteth,			
Rev. T. Cotterill ...	30	0	0
Annual Meeting.. ...	7	8	10
	55	4	5

Contributions.

Beatson, Miss.....	1	16	0
Bowden, Miss	2	0	0
Cornwall, rev. P. M....	1	13	6
Edwards, Mrs	2	12	0
Edwards, Mrs	1	6	0
Edwards, Mrs J.....	2	17	3
Feaver, Mr W.....	0	18	0
Friend.....	2	0	0
Friend.....	1	10	0
Fry, Miss	3	0	7
Goodford, Mrs.....	1	9	0
Greenham, Mrs.....	2	1	9
James, Joseph.....	1	10	6
James, Robert.....	0	13	0
Lyne, Mrs.....	1	11	1
Mayo, Mr G. jun.	1	8	0
Mayo, Mr J. R.....	1	8	0
Middleton, rev. J. W...	5	5	0
Mills, Miss Johanna ...	2	6	5
Mitchell, Mrs.....	1	1	6
Newman, rev. E.....	3	0	0
Owen, rev. W.	1	2	6
Parsons, Miss...	1	6	7
Penny, Mr	2	18	6
Phelips, rev. R..	5	4	6
Stickland, Miss J.....	1	19	0
Wethy, Miss	1	9	6
White, Miss.....	2	6	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	6	3
	58	0	5

Benefactions.

Edwards, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Friend, A.....	5	0	0
Friend, A	1	0	0
Longman, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Newman, rev. E. S. ...	1	0	0
	8	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Andrews, Mr.....	1	1	0
Barrett, Mr C.....	1	1	0
Boucher, Mr	1	0	0
Bradley, Dr	1	1	0
Bayley, rev. J.....	1	1	0
Bayley, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Edwards, Mr.....	1	1	0
French, rev. P. A.....	1	1	0
Friend, A	1	0	0
Goodford, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Harbin, Mr E.....	1	1	0
Helyar, rev. H.....	1	1	0
Helyar, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Hooper, Mrs	1	1	0
Hutchings, J. esq.....	1	1	0
Mayo, Mr G. jun.....	1	1	0
Mayo, Mr J. R.....	1	1	0
Middleton, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Moore, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Neal. Mr	1	1	0
Newman, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Newman, Miss	1	1	0
Newman, Miss C.....	1	1	0
Newman, Miss H.....	1	1	0
Penny, Mr.....	1	1	0
Phelips, rev. R.....	2	2	0
Salmon, rev. G.....	1	1	0
West, rev. E. W.....	1	1	0
Whalley, rev. R. T. ...	2	0	0
White, W. L. esq.	1	1	0
	33	8	0

STAFFORDSHIRE.

STAFFORD.

(Formed August 20, 1816.)

Rev. E. Dickenson, B.D. *Pres.*

T. Mottershaw, esq. } *Vice-Presidents.*
Rev. T. Whitby, }
Rev. E. Whitby, M.A. }

Charles Yates, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. W. Bosworth, M.A. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - -				331	3	7
Balance - - - -	3	8	6			
Collections - - -	12	1	6			
Contributions - -	49	1	7			
Benefactions - - -	2	0	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	13	2	0			
	79	13	7			
Disb. and Balance	2	13	7			
				77	0	0
				408	3	7

Collections.

Stafford Church.....	8	16	6
Public Meeting	3	5	0
	12	1	6

Contributions.

Ashmall, Mr	0	10	6
Barber, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Dawes, rev. Charles...	0	10	6
Ditto, small sums.....	1	1	0
Hughes, Mr R. and Miss Hughes	8	0	0
Howe, Miss	6	10	0
Kempson, Miss	13	6	6
Lane, Mr Thomas....	0	10	6
Lane, Mrs Elizabeth..	0	15	6
Pearson, Mr.....	1	12	0
Sant, Mr.....	0	10	6
Sell, rev. J...	0	10	6
Ditto, from sundry persons	2	11	0
Stubbs, Miss.....	0	15	0
Snow, Mrs.....	2	13	5
Tildesley, Mr John...	2	5	0
Tildesley, Mr Richard	3	19	2
Whitby, rev. Edward.	2	10	0
	49	1	7

Benefactions.

Monckton, Miss I.....	1	0	0
Monckton, Miss Emma.	1	0	0
	2	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bell, rev. I.....	1	1	0
Bosworth, rev. W.....	1	1	0
Boulton, Mr	1	1	0
Browne, rev. Thomas..	0	10	6
Harding, Mr Richard ..	1	1	0
Hubball, Mr John	1	1	0
Kemsey, rev. Matthew.	0	10	6
Monckton, hon. Mrs...	1	1	0
Mottershaw, T. esq....	2	2	0
Whitby, rev. Edward..	1	1	0
Whitby, rev. T. M.A. ..	1	1	0
Williamson, Miss	0	10	0
Williamson, Miss S....	1	1	0
	13	2	0

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

Rev. C. Leigh, *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Rev Mr Bentley	Rev J. Dunderdale
Rev. T. Brooke	Rev. D. Pritchett
Rev T. Yeoman	Rev. E. Whieldon

Ralph Bourne, esq. *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. T. Brooke, Rev. G. Styche, Mr Herbert Minton.

Printed in last List - - -				1044	2	11
Balance - - - -	26	12	7			
Collections - - -	124	0	6			
Contributions - -	173	12	6			
Benefactions - -	2	0	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	48	17	6			
	375	3	1			
Disb. and Balance	54	3	1			
				330	0	0
				1374	2	11

Collections.

Annual Meeting	21	4	2
Newcastle:			
Rev. Edward Burn			
Rev. Thos. Cotterill	59	9	10
Burslem:			
Rev. Thos. Cotterill	8	0	0
Lane End:			
Rev. Edward Burn			
Rev. Thos. Cotterill	14	10	6
Cheadle:			
Rev. Edward Burn	15	4	4
Endon:			
Rev. Clement Leigh	5	11	8
	124	0	6

Contributions.

Cheadle:			
By rev. D. Pritchett	6	0	0
Croxden and Bradley:			
By rev. W. Highton	7	0	0
Lane End:			
By various Collectors,	29	9	0
Nantwich:			
By rev. T. Brooke..	1	0	0
By Female Society.	2	12	0
Newcastle:			
Adams, Mrs C.	0	19	11
Beardsmore, Miss..	7	0	1
Brown, Miss	5	3	0

Davis, Mrs, and Friend	0	12	6
Hatton, Miss	4	5	9
Mayer, Miss (the late)	16	17	0
Phillips, Miss	1	5	6
Rose, Miss	6	13	6
Greatbatch, Mr	3	8	0
Stoke Shelton and Fenton:			
Dimmock, Mrs	2	16	6
Hollins, Misses	20	4	6
Meigh, Mrs	3	6	2
Minton, Mrs T.	4	16	4
Minton, Mrs H.	6	15	6
Minton, Miss	3	8	1
Minton, Miss S.	8	4	2
Minton, Miss E.	8	0	9
Minton, Miss Julia	2	0	1
Ward, Mr John	3	13	2
Johnson, Mr	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*	0	5	0
By Misses Minton:			
From Mission-basket	16	0	0
By Mr T. Lake:			
From Mission-box	1	5	0
	173	12	6

Benefactions.

Friend, by rev. G. Styche	1	1	0
New Year's Gift: collected by two Little Girls	1	0	0
	2	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Astle, Mr	1	1	0
Baker, W. esq.	1	1	0
Bourne, R. esq.	2	2	0
Bourne, J. esq.	2	2	0
Bourne, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Bostock, Miss	0	10	0
Brooke, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Cooke, Mr John	0	10	6
Crewe, Miss	0	10	6
Darcy, Mrs	1	1	0
Dunderdale, rev. John	1	1	0
Hill, Mr R.	1	1	0
Hollins, Mrs	1	1	0
Hollins, Miss	1	1	0
Hollins, Miss C.	1	1	0
Leigh, rev. C.	2	2	0
Leigh, Mrs	1	1	0
Leech, Mr	1	0	0
Manley, Mr	1	11	6
Mare, M. esq.	1	1	0
Mayer, Mr	1	1	0
Mayer, Mrs	0	10	6
Mayer, Mrs Thomas	0	10	6
Mayer, Miss (the late)	0	10	6
Mayer, Miss	0	10	0
Martin, Mrs	0	10	6
Mellard, Misses	0	15	0
Minton, Mr	1	1	0
Minton, Mr T. W.	1	1	0
Minton, Mr H.	1	1	0
Minton, Mrs H.	1	1	0
Minton, Miss	0	10	6
Minton, Miss S.	0	10	6
Minton, Miss E.	0	10	6
Minton, Miss J.	0	10	6
Mort, Mrs	1	1	0
Ditto, Young Ladies	1	1	0
Plant, Mrs	0	10	6
Poulton, Mr	0	10	0
Pritchett, rev. D.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs	0	10	6
Smith, Miss P.	0	10	6
Styche, rev. G.	1	1	0
Tollett, Mrs	1	1	0
Turton, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Turner, Mr	1	1	0
Wedgwood, Miss	0	10	6
Wood, Mr J.	2	2	0
Wright, Mr	1	1	0
Yates, W. esq.	2	2	0
	48	17	6

TAMWORTH.

Rev. F. Blick, M.A. *President.*
Rev. W. Prowse, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List		1077	2 3
Collections	216 19 1		
Contributions	75 3 1		
Ann. Subscriptions	31 6 0		
School Fund	15 0 0		
Sale of Registers	0 6 0		
Walton	4 12 0		
		343	6 2
		1420	8 5

Collections.

Barton-under-Needwd.	22	3	0
Bromwich, West	8	16	9
Curdworth	17	14	10
Edingale	6	4	8
Fazeley	13	0	0
Grendon	9	0	0
Kingsbury	14	0	8
Pockington	8	0	0
Rosliston	12	12	2
Sutton	26	12	3
Swepstone	14	5	10
Tamworth: including Anniversary Meeting	54	8	4
Wilnecote	10	0	7
	216	19	1

Contributions.

Adcock, Mary	1	17	9
Barber, Mrs	1	18	9
Blick, Miss	5	9	0
Blick, Miss J.	4	1	7
Blick, Miss L.	4	0	6
Croft, Mrs	0	13	0
Crowley, Mrs	2	9	0
Endsor, Mary	2	12	0
Franks, Hannah	2	12	0
Franks, Joseph	2	12	0
Hawksworth, Mrs	2	12	9
Ingle, Mrs	4	8	6
Johnson, Miss	2	12	0
Jones, Mrs	4	17	8
Lloyd, Mrs	2	16	7
Mason, Sarah	1	19	7
Melmoth, Miss	3	0	0
Mills, Miss	2	12	0
Paul, Miss E.	1	0	0
Roe, Mrs W.	2	18	7
Smith, Miss	2	12	0
Thompson, rev. C.	4	6	8
Ward, Mrs	2	12	0
Willcox, Mrs C.	4	2	0
Willis, Mr James	3	2	10
Wright, Miss	1	4	4
	75	3	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Adderley, rev. B.	1	1	0
Allport, Mr	1	1	0
Berrie, Mrs	1	1	0
Blick, rev. F.	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs	1	1	0
Crewe, B. esq.	1	1	0
Eborall, Mrs	1	1	0
Fowler, Mrs R. Polesworth	1	1	0
Freeman, R. F. esq.	1	1	0
Guest, Mrs, Polesworth	1	1	0
Gisborne, J. esq.	1	1	0
Harper, T. esq.	1	1	0
Harper, Mrs	1	1	0
Harper, Mrs C.	1	1	0
Holworthy, rev. S.	1	1	0
Lea, Mr Warton	0	10	6
Odish, Mrs	1	1	0
Overton, Miss	1	1	0
Palmer, S. F. esq. M.D.	1	1	0
Parsons, Mrs	1	1	0
Peel, Lady Jane	1	1	0
Preston, Miss	1	0	0
Repington, C. E. esq.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs	1	0	0
Smith, rev. F.	1	1	0
Thompson, rev. C.	0	10	6
Thornewill, Miss	2	0	0
Townshend, Lady C.	1	1	0
Willock, Mrs (2 years)	2	2	0
	31	6	0

School Fund.

Mrs Johnson: for *Anne Artless* (4th yr.)	5	0	0
Tamworth Sun. School, for *Francis Blick* (do.)	5	0	0
Eliz. Walbridge (do.)	5	0	0
	15	0	0

WALTON BRANCH.

Contributions	2	12	0
Lea, Mr	1	0	0
Lea, Miss	1	0	0
	4	12	0

WEST BROMWICH.

Printed in last List		282	9 0
By Miss Bullock:			
Contributions	9 9 6		
Ann. Subscript.	27 9 0		
By Miss L. Bullock:			
Ann. Subscript.	7 1 6		
By Mrs Hately:			
Ann. Subscript.	9 0 0		
School Fund: for *Mary Jesse* (4th yr.)	5 0 0		
		58	0 0
		340	9 0

Contributions, by Miss Bullock.

Servants, rev. C. Townsend	0	10	0
Servants, Mr W. Bullock	0	12	0
Servants from Sandwell	0	10	0
Servants of other families	1	5	0
Sums under 10*s*.	6	12	6
	9	9	6

Ann. Subscrip. by Miss Bullock.

Bagnall, Mr W.	0	10	6
Barrs, Mr John	0	12	0
Bell, Mr Henry	0	10	0
Blair, Mr	1	1	0
Blakemore, Mrs	0	12	0

Bullock, Mr W.	1	1	0
Bullock, Mr Edwin	1	1	0
Bullock, Miss	0	12	0
Caldicutt, Mr	0	10	6
Daws, Mr S.	1	1	0
George, Mrs	0	10	0
Haynes, Mrs	0	10	0
Holloway, Mr	0	12	0
Jesse, Mrs	1	1	0
Izon, Mr	1	1	0
Kaye, Mr	1	1	0
Lewis, rev. David.	1	1	0
Millar, Mr	0	12	0
Moillett, Mrs	1	1	0
Morgan, Mr, Esam	0	10	6
Nailor, Mr	0	12	0
Parker, Miss	0	10	0
Parkinson, Mr	0	10	6
Richardsons, Mr	0	12	0
Robbins, Mrs	0	12	0
Salter, Mr	1	1	0
Shutt, Mr.	1	1	0
Silvester, Mr Thomas	0	10	0
Styche, Mr	0	12	0
Townsend, rev. Charles	1	1	0
Townsend, Mrs	0	12	0
Whitehouse, Mr S.	1	1	0
Whyley, Mrs	1	1	0
Wilkins, Mr G.	0	12	0
Woolfe, Mr	1	1	0
Wright, Miss, Oldbury	0	10	0
	27	9	0

Ann. Sub. by Miss L. Bullock.

Bache, Mr	1	1	0
Bullock, Miss L.	0	10	0
Cooper, Mr	0	10	0
Crockett, Mr, Hanworth	0	10	0
Halford, Mrs	1	1	0
Haynes, Mr	1	1	0
Silvester, Mr G. jun.	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	17	0
	7	1	6

Ann. Sub. by Mrs. Hately.

Amicus	1	1	0
Bills, Miss	0	10	0
Birch, Mrs	0	12	0
Bullock, Miss, Walsal	0	12	0
Hately, Mrs	1	1	0
Jesson, Mrs, Walsal	0	12	0
Siddons, Mr J.	0	10	0
Stanley, Mrs	0	12	0
Tickell, Mr	1	1	0
Wynter, Mr	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	8	0
	9	0	0

BRAMPTON.

(By Miss Holworthy.)

Printed in former List		4	0 0
Contributions	4 12 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	4 14 6		
	9 7 0		
Disbursements	0 7 0		
		9	0 0
		13	0 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Sparrow, Lady O. B.	1	1	0
Sparrow, Miss	1	1	0
Sindwell, Mrs W.	0	10	6
Veasey, C. esq.	1	1	0
Want, Miss	1	1	0
	4	14	6

TUTBURY.

Rev. G. Robinson, *President.*
Mr W. Cox, *Treasurer.*
Mr Wolfe, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List		150	14 3
Collection:			
Rev. G. Robinson	11 4 3		
Contributions	10 16 9		
Benef. J. Spencer, esq	5 0 0		
Rev G. Robinson (*ann.*)	1 1 0		
		28	2 0
		178	16 3

YOXALL AND HAMSTALL.

(By rev. Edward Cooper.)

Printed in last List		120	5 0
Coll. at Yoxall Ch.	14 2 0		
Ditto at Hamstall	13 1 0		
Contributions	37 12 0		
		64	15 0
		185	0 0

SUFFOLK.

President:

Right rev. Henry Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Vice-Presidents:

Right hon. Earl of Bristol,
Right hon. Lord Calthorpe,
Sir W. Rowley, bart. M.P.
Charles Barclay, esq.
Peter Godfrey, esq.
Thomas Mills, esq.
Rev. C. W. Fonnereau, LL.B.
Rev. Edw. Griffin, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Rev. J. Julian, Rev. W. Edge, Rev. Samuel Carr.

Printed in last List		2703	17 2
Since received		538	11 11
		3242	9 1

Collections.

St. Matthew's	3	0	8
St. Margaret's	3	17	0
St. Clement's	6	0	4
St. Mary Key	6	12	0
St. Peter's	10	11	0
Ditto	4	3	7
Ditto	7	4	2
Flowton	2	4	2
Redisham	4	2	0
Annual Meeting	15	12	8

Contributions.

Buckingham, Mrs	1	14	8
Burrows, Miss	1	17	4
Clarke, Mr John	2	12	0
Edge, Mrs	2	12	0
Hamblin, Mrs	2	5	6
Orpwood, Miss	2	12	0
Ralph, Miss	12	18	5
Webster, Capt. Samuel	2	12	2
St. Peter's Sun. School	1	17	2
A Poor Man	0	8	0
Sale of Registers	1	19	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bristo, Mrs. S.	0	10	6
Carr, rev. Samuel, M.A.	1	1	0
Cobbold, rev. T. M.A.	1	1	0
Coker, Mr Vincent	1	1	0
Charlesworth, rev. J.	0	10	6
Daniel, Capt. W. H. R.N.	1	1	0
Dillingham, B. esq. the late	1	1	0
Dillingham, Mrs	1	1	0
Dobson, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Dorkin, Mr Anthony	1	1	0
Edge, rev. W. B.A.	1	1	0
Firman, Mr James	1	1	0
Fonnereau, rev. C. W. LL.B.	1	1	0
Foster, Mrs	1	1	0
Griffin, rev. Edward, B.A.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr	1	1	0
King, Mrs Ann	2	2	0
King, Mr, Printer	1	1	0
King, Miss	1	1	0
King, Miss Maria	1	1	0
Lacy, Mrs	0	10	6
Lake, Mr	1	1	0
Lake, Mrs	0	10	6
Layton, rev. W. M.A.	1	1	0
Nottidge, rev. J. T. M.A.	1	1	0
Nottidge, Mrs	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr	1	1	0
Richards, Miss	1	0	0
Torlesse, Mrs	1	1	0
Torlesse, Miss	1	1	0
Torlesse, Miss Harriet	1	1	0
Tovell, Mr Edw.	3	3	0
Church of England Benefit Society	1	1	0

IPSWICH LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Head, *President.*
Mrs Griffin, *Treasurer.*
Miss Head, *Secretary.*

Collections.

St. Mary Key Church: Rev. Joseph Julian	8	12	4
Annual Meeting	5	11	2

Contributions.

Bedwell, Miss	4	2	4
Bolton, Miss	3	6	0
Burgess, Miss	3	3	7
Burman's, Miss, Ladies	5	14	3
Corley, Mr Thomas	1	9	10
Footman, Mrs B.	0	13	0
Goddard, Mrs	2	12	0
Griffin, Mrs	4	6	1
Halward, Miss	5	4	0
Head, Mrs	2	12	0
Head, Miss	2	9	6
Head, Miss L.	1	19	6
Head, Miss P.	1	8	5
Miller, Miss	2	8	0
Prigg, Mary	1	7	6
Skitter, Miss	2	17	0
Smart, Miss E.	0	11	6
Stiggle, Miss A.	2	4	3
Sunday Evening School	1	16	3
Sunday School Girls at St. Mary Key	0	11	0
Torlesse, Miss H.	3	1	6
Tricker, Mrs	2	12	0

From which sum, 55l. is appropriated to the support and education of Eleven African Child-

ren, named as follows:

Emma M. Gipps,	Edw. Griffin,
Philip Gurdon,	John Head,
Pris. Wakefield,	Benj. King,
Brampton Gurdon Dillingham	Jos. Julian,
W. Fonnereau	Joshua Head,
	Jane Burman,

at 5l. per annum each.

Benefactions.

Sums under 10*s.*	1	3	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Foster, Mrs	1	1	0
Friend, by Mrs Goddard	1	1	0
King, Miss	1	1	0
King, Miss Maria	1	1	0
Kerridge, Mrs	1	1	0
Nottidge, Mrs	1	0	0
Reynolds, rev. Mr.	0	10	6
Reynolds, Mrs.	1	1	0

DEBENHAM BRANCH.

Rev. W. Hurn, M.A. *President.*
Mr Sam. Dove, *Treas. and Sec.*

Collections.

By rev. R. W. Sibthorpe	17	3	10
By rev. E. Bickersteth.	5	13	0

Benefactions.

Dove, Mr, sen.	1	0	0
Dove, Mr Samuel	1	1	0

Contributions.

Cook, Miss	8	10	0
Cook, Miss Ellen	8	9	6
Hurn, rev. W.	8	5	6
L. Mr—in Missy drawer	1	0	0
Peck, Miss	2	11	9
Sheppard, Mrs	2	5	8
Sheppard, Miss	1	11	10
Simpson, Mrs	5	0	0
Simpson, Mr	1	12	0
Sum under 10*s.*	0	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Abbott, Mr	1	1	0
Barham, Mr	1	1	0
Bullock, Mr E.	1	1	0
Bumpstead, Mrs	1	1	0
Cobbold, Mrs	1	1	0
Dove, Mr Samuel	0	10	0
Giles, Mr	1	1	0
Gowing, Mr	1	1	0
Green, Mrs	1	1	0
Hurn, rev. W.	1	1	0
Kersey, Mr P.	1	1	0
Knights, Mrs	1	1	0
Locke, Mr	1	1	0
Mahew, Mr S.	0	10	0
Moore, Mr.	1	1	0
Peck, Mr	1	1	0
Peck, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr Robert	1	1	0

GRUNDISBURGH BRANCH.

Rev. R. Ramsden, D.D. *President.*
Mrs Ramsden, *Treasurer.*

Contributions.

Knight, Mr W. / Pipe, Mr. / Ramsden, Mrs. / Taylor, Mr R.	8	15	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Ramsden, rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Ramsden, Mrs	1	1	0

KERSEY BRANCH.

Rev. Alfred J. Trash, *President.*
Mr B. Mason, *Treasurer.*
Mr C. Simpson, *Secretary.*

Collection.

Rev. Joseph Julian	8	0	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Fortescue, Mrs	1	1	0
Fowke, Miss	1	1	0
Grimwade, Mr W.	0	10	0
Grimwade, Mr R.	1	1	0
Growse, Mr John	1	1	0
Mason, Mr B.	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr C.	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr J.	0	10	6
Rumsey, Miss	0	10	6
Rumsey, Miss Maria	0	12	0
Trash, rev. A. J.	1	1	0

STONHAM BRANCH.

Rev. J. Wilcox, M.A. *Pres. and Sec.*

Collection.

Rev. R. W. Sibthorpe	11	17	9
Annual Meeting	11	5	0

Contributions.

By several Collectors.	63	9	2
Missionary Box, by Miss Jenkins	5	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Baker, Mr	1	1	0
Beck, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Bevan, Miss	1	1	0
Blomfield, Mr.	1	1	0
Borsley, Miss	1	1	0
Cuthbert, Mr	1	1	0
Fenn, rev. W.	1	1	0
Girdlestone, Mr	1	1	0
Ling, Mr J.	0	10	0
Ling, Mr H.	1	1	0
Matthews, Mr	1	1	0
Plowman, Mr W.	1	1	0
Poole, Mr.	1	1	0
Rushbrook, Mr	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr W. K.	1	1	0
Stamford, Mr	1	1	0
Wilcox, rev. John	1	1	0

STOWMARKET BRANCH.

Mr King, *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

Collections.

Rattlesden	6	7	4
Annual Meeting	8	7	10

Contributions.

Lockwood, Mrs	1	0	0
Paul, Mr Thomas	0	10	6
Smith, Mr W.	2	8	6
Sale of Registers	0	6	6

Benefactions 2 3 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Cobbald, Mr John	1	1	0
Freeman, Mr Frederick	1	1	0
King, Mr Benjamin	1	1	0
Lankester, Mr W.	1	1	0
Oakes, rev James, M.A.	1	1	0
Owen, Dr. Hugh	1	1	0
Turner, Mr Charles	0	10	6

TATTINGSTONE BRANCH.

Rev. J. Bull, M.A. *Pres.* & *Treas.*

Collection	8	0	0
Ditto, by Prof. Farish	9	10	0
Contrib. by Sund. School	2	15	0
Rev. John Bull *(ann.)*	1	1	0
Mrs Bull *(ann.)*	1	1	0

YOXFORD BRANCH.

Rev. R. Morgan, LL.B. *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Buckingham, Mr	10	14	6
Garrod, Mr	1	3	0
Morgan, rev. R.	5	5	3
Sale of Registers	0	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Gooch, Mr.	0	10	6
Morgan, rev. R.	1	1	0
Revans, Mr	0	10	6
Roberts, Mr.	1	1	0

Ampton.

Collection at *Honington:* Rev. T. Cotterill	9	10	9
Ditto at *Thetford*	7	1	0
Contributions, at *Ampton*	8	19	8
Ditto, by Miss Jones, *Pakenham*	4	0	0
Missionary Box at *Fakenham*	2	15	0
Sale of Registers	0	18	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Barrow, Mrs	1	1	0
Cotterill, rev. Jos. M.A.	1	1	0
Hall, Charles, esq.	1	1	0
Jones, rev. C. B.A.	1	1	0
Newcatre, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Spurling, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Tiffin, rev. W. B.A.	1	1	0

Bergholt.

P. Godfrey, esq. *(ann.)*	1	1	0

Falkenham.

Mr Daines *(annual)*	1	0	0
Mr Pearl (ditto)	1	0	0

Holbrook.

John Read, esq. *(ann.)*	1	1	0

Melford.

Col. by rev J. Bickersteth	14	0	0

Melton.

Rev. G. Watson, M.A. *(an.)*	1	1	0
Misses Bragg & Bloomfield	1	0	0

Oulton.

Rev. G. F. Spurgeon, M.A. *(ann.)*	1	1	0

Pakefield.

Rev. F. Cunningham, M.A. rector *(ann.)*	1	1	0

Trimley.

Rev. J. Julian, B.A. *(ann.)*	1	1	0

Tunstall.

Rev. T. G. Ferrand, M.A. rector *(ann.)*	1	1	0
Anonymous Benefaction	5	5	0

Woodbridge.

J. Clarkson, esq. *(ann.)*	1	1	0

SUDBURY AND ITS VICINITY.

President and Treasurer,
Rev. H. W. Wilkinson, M. A.
Rev. J. Bickersteth, M.A. *Sec.*
Mr A. S. Seyer, *Assistant-Sec.*

Printed in former years . .			265 2 8
Collections	28	6 4	
Contributions . .	80	8 9	
Ann. Subscriptions	19	6 0	
	128	1 1	
Disbursements . .	1	9 1	
			126 19 0
			392 1 8

Collections.

St. Peter's Church ...	15	5	8
All Saints' Church	5	8	0
The Town-Hall	7	12	8
	28	6	4

Contributions.

Acton:			
by rev. J. Bickersteth	15	0	0
Hundon:			
by rev. J. Pemberton	13	4	0
Pentlow:			
by rev. H. Bull	18	18	6
Clear, Miss H.	1	19	7
Dupont, Miss.....	1	12	0
Dupont, Miss S.	1	17	0
Fulcher, Miss.....	5	15	6
Ling, Mr William	1	2	6
Revell, Miss	4	9	4
Revell, Miss Anne	1	10	10
Revell, Miss Sarah....	4	8	7
Scott, Mr W.....	2	12	0
Seyer, Mr A.....	4	4	4
Girls' Sunday School..	1	4	0
Boys' ditto	2	10	7
	80	8	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Addison, Mr N.....	0	10	6
Bickersteth, rev. John .	1	1	0
Burder, Mr R.....	1	1	0
Crown, Mr	1	1	0
Crown, Miss	1	1	0
Finch, C. esq.....	1	1	0
Hallward, rev. John ...	1	1	0
Knottesford, rev. F. M.A.	1	1	0
Knottesford, Mrs	1	1	0
Ditto, for a Friend	1	0	0
Oliver, B. esq.....	1	1	0
Pemberton, rev. E. M.A.	1	1	0
Pemberton, Mrs	1	1	0
Pemberton, Miss.	1	1	0
Pochin, rev. W. B.A. ..	0	10	0
Pochin, T. esq.	1	0	0
Seyer, Mr A.....	1	1	0
Symmonds, Miss.....	0	10	6
Snape, rev. R.....	1	1	0
Wilkinson, rev. H. W..	1	1	0
	19	6	0

SURREY.

BRIXTON.

Printed in last List - - -			44 16 0

CARSHALTON.

(By rev. W. Rose, M.A. Vicar.)

Printed in last List - - -			271 5 10
Collection:			
Rev. J. Pratt, B.D.	40	5 0	
Contributions - -	35	14 8	
Ann. Subscriptions	11	0 0	
School Fund: for *W. Rose* (5th year) -	5	0 0	
			91 19 8
			363 5 6

CROYDON BRANCH.

(By Messrs Dear and Jenkins.)

Contributions.....	4	0 10	
Benefactions	2	17 0	
Annual Subscriptions..	7	12 0	
	14	9 10	

Benefactions.

Gibson, Miss	0	10 6	
King, Miss.....	0	10 0	
Steele, Mrs.....	1	1 0	
Sums under 10*s.*	0	15 6	
	2	17 0	

Annual Subscriptions.

Budgen, Mrs	0	10 0	
Dear, Mr	0	10 0	
Hill, Mrs	0	10 0	
Jenkins, Mr..	0	10 0	
J. Mrs.....	0	10 0	
Lanfear, Mr.	1	1 0	
Lempriere, Mrs.....	0	10 0	
Leppingwell, Mr T.. ..	0	10 0	
Lovelock, Mr.....	0	10 0	
Nuby, Mr.....	0	10 0	
Robinson, Mrs.....	0	10 0	
Turner, Mrs..... ..	0	10 0	
Unwin, Mrs.....	1	1 0	
	7	12 0	

CHOBHAM
AND ITS VICINITY.

(Commenced May 1816.)

President and Treasurer,
Rev. C. Jerram, M.A. Vicar.
Mr Daniel Adey, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - -			186 18 11
Contributions - -	40	15 4	
Benefactions - -	2	3 4	
Ann. Subscriptions	12	17 6	
Sale of Registers -	0	6 0	
Balance - - - -	9	19 3	
			66 1 5
			253 0 4

Contributions.

Bainbridge, Miss.....	6	15 10	
Barefoot, Mr	1	16 10	
Clarke, Mr.....	2	12 0	
Dunster, Mr	3	0 4	
Graham, Mr	6	18 8	
Hodd, Mr.....	4	9 4	
Jerram, Mr C. S.....	4	10 4	
Rowland, Mr W.....	3	9 4	
Stephenson, Mr J.....	3	0 0	
Woods, Mr W.....	2	16 0	
Sundries	1	6 8	
	40	15 4	

Annual Subscriptions.

Bainbridge, Thos. esq. .	1	1 0	
Bainbridge, Mrs	1	1 0	
Bainbridge, Mrs, & Fam.	1	0 0	
Bailey, Mrs	0	10 0	
Bell, Mrs	0	10 6	
Clarke, Mr.....	1	1 0	
Collyer, Mr R.	0	10 6	
Graham, Mr.....	0	10 0	
Hunter, rev. John	1	1 0	
Jerram, rev. C.....	1	1 0	
Mumford, Mr W.	0	10 6	
Rogers, Mr James	1	0 0	
Street, Mr A.....	1	0 0	
Sundries	2	1 6	
	12	17 6	

CLAPHAM.

President,
Rev. W. Dealtry, B.D. F.R.S. Rect.
Charles Elliott, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. W. Burrows, Rev. J. Simpson, } *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List - - -			1685 12 9
Collections - - -	7	79 7	
Benefactions - -	25	10 0	
Ann. Subscriptions	91	13 6	
Ladies Association	119	15 6	
Penny Association Servants & Labrs.	29	3 8	
School Fund - - -	5	0 0	
	348	12 3	
Disb. & Balance -	12	3 6	
			336 8 9
			2022 1 6

Collections.

St. Paul's Chapel:			
Rev. W. Burrows...	65	14 1	
Annual Meeting	2	4 6	
Teachers and Children of St. Paul's Sund. Sch.	8	8 0	
Do. Boys' Free School.	1	3 0	
	77	9 7	

Benefactions.

Harris, Mr J. W.....	2	0 0	
Inglis, Lady	10	0 0	
Kennion, Mr	10	10 0	
Poore, Miss	2	0 0	
Stubbs, Miss, and Miss Howes.....	1	0 0	
	25	10 0	

Annual Subscriptions.

Aplin, Mr B.	1	1 0	
Batten, Mr H.....	1	1 0	
Bell, Mrs	1	0 0	
Blackburn, Mr.....	1	1 0	
Blackburn, Mrs.....	1	1 0	
Bradney, Mr	1	1 0	
Brasier, Mrs	1	1 0	
Brown, Mr B.....	1	1 0	
Brown, Miss	1	1 0	
Carpenter, Mr.....	1	1 0	
Davids, Miss Sophia....	1	0 0	
Dealtry, rev. William...	1	1 0	
Dewar, Mr.....	1	1 0	
Dixon, Mrs.....	1	1 0	
Children and Servants of Mrs Dixon	0	10 6	

Dorville, Mrs A.	1	1 0
Elliott, Mr	1	1 0
Elliott, Mrs	1	1 0
Elliott, Miss	1	1 0
Farley, Miss	1	1 0
Farmer, Mrs	1	1 0
Farmer, Miss	1	1 0
Farmer, Mr Joseph	1	1 0
Farmer, Mr William	1	1 0
Gilliott, Mr	1	1 0
Gorham, rev. G. C.	1	1 0
Greaves, Mr	1	1 0
Graham, Mrs	2	2 0
Graham, Miss Emily	1	1 0
Groves, Mr	1	1 0
Groves, Mrs	1	1 0
Harris, Mr	1	1 0
Hawkes, Miss	1	1 0
Hewitt, Mr William	1	1 0
Kemp, Mrs	1	1 0
Kemp, Miss	1	1 0
Kemble, Mrs	1	1 0
Kettlewell, Mr	1	1 0
Laing, rev. Dr.	1	1 0
Lyon, Mrs	1	1 0
Manning, Mr	1	1 0
Marshall, Mr	1	1 0
Morton, Mr J.	1	1 0
Morton, Miss	1	1 0
Osborne, Mrs	1	0 0
Pickering, Mr	1	1 0
Prior, Mr	1	1 0
Puckle, Mrs	1	1 0
Puckle, Mr T.	1	1 0
Puckle, Mr R.	1	1 0
Saunders, Mr R.	1	1 0
Scriven, Mr	1	1 0
Scrivenor, Mr	1	1 0
Scrivenor, Mrs	1	1 0
Simpson, Mr R.	1	1 0
Simpson, rev. J.	1	1 0
Terrey, Mr.	1	1 0
Terrey, Miss	1	1 0
Thompson, Mr R.	2	2 0
Thompson, Mr, Clapham Road Place	2	2 0
Venn, Mrs	1	1 0
Webber, Mr	1	1 0
Williams, Mr Lawrence	1	1 0
Wilson, Mr Joseph	10	10 0
Wilson, Mr J. Broadley	5	5 0
Wilson, Mrs J. Broadley	2	2 0
Wilson, Mr William	1	1 0
Wiltshire, Mr	1	1 0
Wittwer, Mr	1	1 0
Wood, Mr B.	1	1 0
Wood, Mr H.	1	1 0
C. and E. S. by Mr H. Wood	1	1 0
	91	13 6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. W. Dealtry, *President.*
Mrs Dealtry, *Treasurer.*
Mrs Driver, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Allnutt, Mrs J.	5	16 0
Batley, Miss	5	19 0
Brown, Miss	12	7 0
Dealtry, Mrs	11	2 6
Dennis, Miss	4	3 0
Dewar, Mrs	7	3 6
Driver, Miss	10	5 6
Graham, Miss	7	1 6
Hewitt, Mrs William	4	8 0
Puckle, Miss Catherine	5	1 0
Scrivenor, Miss	7	4 6
Thompson, Miss	5	15 0
Wilson, Mrs Joseph	12	14 0
Wolff, Miss	12	8 6
Wollaston, Miss	4	2 0
Thomas, Miss	3	2 6
Girls of the Free School	1	1 0
	119	15 6

Out of which sum, two African Children are to be maintained and educated: *John Venn*, 6th year; *William Dealtry*, 6th year; and from Miss Driver, for *Mary Clapham*, 6th year.

PENNY ASSOCIATION,

Among Servants and Labourers.

Mrs Joseph Wilson, *Treasurer.*

Collectors:

John Barton	4	12	6
Thomas Baker	0	10	10
Daniel Milsted	3	6	11
H. B. Marshall	2	5	2
Joseph Tarrant	5	7	5
John Wood,	6	8	6
Maria Lees	5	6	0
Hannah Treslade	1	6	4
	29	3	8

EPSOM.

Printed in former Lists		100	5 10
Collection:			
Rev. J. Pratt, B.D.	30 0 5		
Contributions	38 4 2		
Ann. Subscriptions	9 7 0		
		77	11 7
		177	17 5

Contributions.

Aplins, Miss	21	3	3
Burgess, Miss	4	15	6
Dockeray, Mrs	2	2	9
Hope, Mrs	2	18	6
Jones, Miss	1	15	5
Lane, Miss	2	10	11
Sundries	2	17	10
	38	4	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Aplin, Miss	1	1	0
Baker, Mrs	1	1	0
Douglas, rev. P. H.	2	0	0
Fysh, Mrs	1	1	0
Harvey, Miss	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs	1	1	0
Pownall, Mrs	1	1	0
Sabb, Mrs	1	1	0
	9	7	0

GODSTONE.

(By rev. J. Ivory Holmes, M.A.)

Printed in last List		13	15 7
Collection		6	4 6
Contributions		4	8 0
Dewdney, Edward, esq. (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Holmes, rev. J. J. (*do.*)	1	1	0
Holmes, Mrs (*do.*)	1	1	0
	27	11	1

GUILDFORD.

(Formed December 25, 1815.)

W. Haydon, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. C. A. L'Oste, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List		237	11 0
Contributions	48 18 0		
Benefactions	25 13 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	22 10 6		
School Fund	20 0 0		
		117	2 0
		354	13 0

Benefactions.

Anonymous	5	0	0
William, Thomas, and Joseph Haydon, esqrs.	20	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	13	6
	25	13	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Drewitt, Misses	1	0	0
Frye, Mrs	1	1	0
Haydon, William, esq.	5	5	0
Haydon, Mrs	0	10	6
Haydon, Miss	1	1	0
Haydon, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Haydon, Mrs Thomas	1	1	0
Haydon, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Haydon, Miss Jane	1	1	0
Haydon, Miss Sophia	1	1	0
Herrington, Mr	0	10	6
L'Oste, rev. C. A.	1	1	0
Mangles, Mrs	1	1	0
Maybanke, J. esq.	1	1	0
Shebbeare, C. J. esq.	1	1	1
Smallpiece, John, esq.	1	1	0
Smallpiece, Mr G. S.	0	10	6
Stedman, Mr	1	1	0
	22	10	6

School Fund.

By Miss J. Haydon: for *J. W. Cunningham* (5th yr.)	5	0	0
Sophia Cunningham (1st, 2d, and 3d years)	15	0	0
	20	0	0

KINGSTON.

Printed in last List		13	7 6
Contributions: by Mrs Savage, Surbitton lodge		14	0 0
		27	7 6

MORDEN.

(By rev. Dr. Peers.)

Printed in last List		79	11 5
Contributions	28 10 11		
Rev. Dr. Peers (*an.*)	2 2 0		
		30	12 11
		110	4 4

RICHMOND.

(By rev. Stephen Langstone.)

Printed in last List		108	0 0
Contributions		212	0 0
		320	0 0

STOKE.

Rev. J West, M.A. *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List		92	0 5

SUTTON.

Printed in last List - - -			90 10 10
Collection:			
Rev. J. Pratt, B.D.	21 6 4		
Contributions: by			
Miss Hoggart - -	12 0 0		
Do. by Sunday Sch.	3 13 10		
		37 0 2	
		127 11 0	

SUSSEX.

CHICHESTER.

Printed in last List - - -			151 12 6
Contributions - -	80 1 0		
Benefactions - -	14 12 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	69 12 6		
		164 6 0	
		315 18 6	

Benefactions.

Arnott, Mrs		1	0 0
Bliss, rev. G.		5	0 0
Boniface, Miss		0	12 6
Carpenter, Mrs & Miss		1	0 0
Crosbie, General		5	0 0
Jourdan, Captain		1	0 0
Matthews, Mrs		1	0 0
		14	12 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Arnott, rev. S.		1	1 0
Atkey, Mrs		0	10 6
Ballard, Capt. R. N. C. B.		0	10 6
Barbut, rev. S.		1	1 0
Burbut, Mrs		1	1 0
Bliss, rev. G.		1	1 0
Buckle, M. esq.		1	1 0
Bushby, T. esq.		1	1 0
Charge, Mr S.		1	1 0
Cobden, Mr H.		1	1 0
Cobden, Mrs H.		0	10 6
Cogan, rev. T. W.		1	1 0
Cogan, Miss		1	1 0
Comper, Mr.		1	1 0
Comper, Mr H.		1	1 0
Cooper, Mrs C.		1	1 0
Davies, rev. J.		1	1 0
Draper, Mr		1	1 0
Diggins, Mr J.		0	10 6
Friend		1	0 0
Friend		0	10 6
Gatehouse, Mr C.		1	1 0
Gatehouse, Mrs		0	10 6
Gruggen, Mr		1	1 0
Gruggen, Mr W.		1	1 0
Hinton, Mr.		0	10 6
Hobby, Mr		1	1 0
Hodge, Mr W.		0	10 6
Horne, rev. —		1	1 0
Humphrey, Mrs J.		1	1 0
Hussey, Mr		1	1 0
Jacob, rev. C.		1	1 0
Jourdan, Misses		1	11 6
Madden, W. esq.		1	1 0
Madden, Misses		1	1 0
Marsh, J. esq.		2	2 0
Mason, Mr W.		1	1 0
Maxwell, Mrs		1	1 0
Maxwell, Mrs		1	1 0
Maxwell, Misses		1	1 0
Methuen, Mrs		1	1 0
Nicolls, General		1	1 0
Patteson, J. E. esq.		0	10 6
Peskett, Mr.		1	1 0
Philpot, Mrs		1	1 0
Philipson, Mrs		1	1 0
Plumptree, J. P. esq.		3	3 0
Plumptree, Mrs		2	2 0
Pocock, Mr		1	1 0
Pratt, Mr		1	1 0
Rhoades, T. esq.		1	1 0
Richardson, Miss		1	1 0
Ridewood, Mrs.		1	1 0
Sandle, Mr.		1	1 0
Sargent, rev. J.		2	2 0
Sayers, Mr G.		0	10 6
Silverlock, Mrs		1	1 0
Shippam, Mrs		1	1 0
Smelt, rev. Mr.		1	1 0
Smith, Mrs.		1	1 0
Titchener, Mr		1	1 0
Tripp, rev. J.		2	2 0
Tudor, Mrs J.		0	10 6
Walburn, Mr.		0	10 6
Weller, Mr		1	1 0
Wilson, Mr		1	1 0
		69	12 6

HASTINGS AND OARE.

Printed in last List - - -		370	5 3
Contributions - - - - -		65	2 0
		435	7 3

STANSTEAD.

(By rev. G. Hodgson.)

Printed in last List - - -		29	3 6
Contributions: by			
Rev. E. Horne, Mr Cook, Mr Lillywhite, Miss Trevenen,	9 4 11		
Ann. Subscriptions:			
Rev. E. Horne - -	1 1 0		
Miss Trevenen - -	2 2 0		
		12	7 11
		41	11 5

WARWICKSHIRE.

BIRMINGHAM.

(Formed October 19, 1814.)

Rt. hon. Lord Calthorpe, *Pres.*

Treasurers:

Messrs Attwoods, Spooner, Goddington, & Co.

Rev. E. Burn, M. A. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - -		3418	13 6
Arrears received -	5 15 6		
Collections - -	93 16 6		
Contributions -	54 12 4		
Benefactions - -	2 2 0		
Ann. Subscript. -	119 0 6		
Ladies' Assoc. -	236 5 0		
Ashted Penny As.	20 9 6		
Darlaston Branch	20 4 0		
Harborne ditto -	34 17 1		
School Fund, for *J. Waltham* (3d year)	5 0 0		
	592 2 5		
Disbursements & Arrears - -	21 19 11		
		570	2 6
		3988	16 0

Collections.

St. Mary's		48	0 0
St. James's, Ashted		15	3 6
Annual Meeting		30	13 0
		93	16 6

Contributions.

Curdworth & Minworth: By Miss Wakefield		5	0 0
Elmdon, &c.: By rev. W. Spooner (in the whole 16*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*)		11	5 4
Quinton Penny Assoc.		1	6 0
Rowley Regis: By rev. G. Barnes		11	12 6
Working Class of *St. Mary's* Congreg. (in the whole 264*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*)		25	8 6
		54	12 4

Benefactions.

Galton, Miss		1	1 0
Lady, by rev. B. Howell.		1	1 0
		2	2 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allport, Mr S.		1	1 0
Aston, Mr Thomas		1	1 0
Attwood, M. esq.		2	2 0
Attwood, G. esq.		1	1 0
Barke, Mr James		1	1 0
Barrs, rev. G.		1	1 0
Bartleet, Mr W. *Redditch*		1	1 0
Beilby, Mr Thomas		1	1 0
Beeson, Mr T.		1	1 0
Betts, Mr W. *Oxhill*		0	10 6
Blakemore, Miss F.		1	1 0
Bosworth, Mrs, *Sheldon*		1	0 0
Boutflower, H. C. esq. *Elmdon*		1	1 0
Calthorpe, rt. hon. Lord.		3	3 0
Calley, Mr George		0	10 6
Chance, W. esq.		2	2 0
Chance, W. jun. esq.		1	1 0
Chance, Edward, esq.		1	1 0
Christian, Mr W.		1	1 0
Cockle, rev. Mr.		1	1 0
Collis, Mr George		1	1 0
Cook, Mr Benjamin		1	1 0
Covey, W. esq.		1	1 0
Dobbs, Mr T.		1	1 0
Elliott, G. esq.		1	1 0
Evans, Mr J. T. *Coventry*		1	1 0
Eyland, Mr J. *Walsal*		1	1 0
Fletcher, Mr T.		2	2 0
Foley, A. esq. *Quinton*		2	2 0
Galton, Miss		1	1 0
Geast, Mrs Christiana		1	1 0
Goddington, James, esq.		1	1 0
Green, Mr J. S.		1	1 0
Hammond, Mr S.		1	1 0
Harding, Mr Abraham		1	1 0
Harris, Mr J. *Puckington*		1	1 0
Harrison, Mrs W.		1	1 0
Hartopp, Lady		3	3 0
Hensman, Mr T.		1	1 0
Hood, Mr Joseph		1	1 0
Howells, rev. Benjamin		1	1 0
Hutchinson, Mr Elijah		1	1 0
Jervis, Mr J. H.		2	2 0
Jones, Mr T.		1	1 0
Jones, Mr G.		1	1 0
Kempson, Mr Peter		2	2 0
Kempson, rev. H. *Brewood*		1	1 0
Kempson, Mr Peter, jun.		0	10 6
Kempson, Mr Samuel		1	1 0
Knott, Mr Thomas, jun.		1	1 0
Lawrence, Mr John		1	1 0
Lea, Mr W.		1	1 0

Lea, Mr W. jun.	1	1	0
Lea, Mr Isaac	1	1	0
Lewty, Mr John	1	1	0
Lillingston, A. S. esq.	5	5	0
Marshall, Mr W.	2	2	0
Mendham, rev. J. *Sutton*	1	1	0
Mendham, Mrs	1	1	0
Moggridge, Mr M. H.	1	1	0
Molesworth, Mr T.	1	1	0
Noel, hon. Mrs	2	2	0
Neville, William, esq.	1	1	0
Oram, Mr J. B.	1	1	0
Parker, Mrs	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs.	1	0	0
Perkins, S. F. S. esq.	1	1	0
Perry, Mrs	0	10	0
Piercy, Mr R.	1	1	0
Pinks, Mr W.	1	1	0
Price, Mr W.	1	1	0
Rabone, Mr E.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr Richard	1	1	0
Rock, Mr T.	1	0	0
Rock, Mr J.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs	0	10	0
Rotton, John, esq.	2	2	0
Rotton, Mrs	2	2	0
Rotton, Miss	1	1	0
Rotton, Miss M.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs Solomon	1	1	0
Smith, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Spooner, Mrs, *Elmdon*	1	1	0
Spooner, Mrs M. *Olten*	2	2	0
Spooner, rev. W. *Elmdon*	1	1	0
Spooner, R. esq.	1	1	0
Twells, Mr P. M.	1	1	0
Vale, Mrs	1	1	0
Villers, William, esq.	1	1	0
Wakefield, Mrs	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss F.	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss Mary	1	1	0
Wakefield, Mr G. *Graves*	1	1	0
Warner, Mr Robert	1	1	0
Webb, Miss, *Sutton*	1	1	0
Webb, Miss Mary, *ditto*	1	1	0
Webb, Mr John	1	1	0
Willmore, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Wood, Mr W.	1	0	0
	119	0	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. E. Burn, *President.*

Mrs Kindon, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries:

Mrs Isaac Lea, Miss Kempson.

Contributions.

Anonymous, by Miss Whittingham	1	0	0
Ainsworth, Miss	3	4	3
Allport, Mrs S.	2	12	0
Aston, Mrs T.	2	12	0
Attwood, Mrs T.	2	12	0
Attwood, Mrs T. (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Bagnell, Miss	2	19	0
Baker, Mrs (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Bartleet, Miss, *Redditch*	3	16	6
Batkin, Mrs	4	7	3
Boole, Miss	2	0	0
Boulton, Miss, *Redditch*	1	18	0
Bullock, Mrs	3	2	10
Chance, Miss	2	12	0
Chance, Miss S.	2	12	0
Chance, Mrs W.	2	12	0
Christian, Mrs	3	14	0
Darby, Mrs J. *Hales Owen*	3	10	0
Dobbs, Miss	3	11	8
Evans, Mrs, *Arbury*	2	12	0
Evans, Miss Is. *Coventry*	1	6	8
Evans, Mr J. S. *do.* (*an.*)	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mrs	4	8	0
Fletcher, Miss	2	2	7
Fletcher, Mrs	0	14	0
Fletcher, Mrs	3	12	0
Friend, by Miss Hutchinson	2	12	0
Green, Mrs J. S.	5	4	0
Green, Miss	2	14	10
Green, Mrs	5	10	2
Green, Miss D.	8	16	4
Guest, Miss	2	17	6
Hardy, Miss	1	14	3
Harding, Miss E.	5	5	10
Hensman, Mrs	2	12	0
Hood, Miss	1	10	0
Hutchinson, Miss	5	4	0
Jefcoate, Miss	2	15	0
Jenkins, Mrs, from Sch. of Industry	4	15	4
Jennings, Miss, *Solihull*	1	11	0
Jolly, Miss	1	13	0
Kempson, Mrs J.	2	12	0
Kempson, Mrs P.	2	6	10
Kempson, Miss	7	19	7
Kindon, Mrs	4	1	5
Lea, Mrs Isaac	3	4	6
Lea, Mrs William	1	6	0
Line, Mrs Joseph	2	12	0
Lloyd, Miss	2	12	0
Moggridge, Mrs G.	5	4	0
Nevilie, Mrs	3	7	0
Neville, Miss	2	12	0
Pratt, Miss	6	16	1
Pratt, Miss M. L.	3	5	9
Rabone, Mrs Edward	3	5	0
Renaud, Mrs	3	6	0
Richings, Mrs	3	1	0
Rock, Mrs Joseph	2	12	0
Ryder, Mrs William	0	17	2
Shipton, Mrs	2	12	0
Smith, Miss Anne	4	8	2
Smith, Mrs	2	17	4
Sunday School Girls	1	19	7
Taylor, Miss	12	0	0
Townsend, Miss	3	12	0
Thornhill, Mrs	2	12	0
Turner, Mrs, *Rudgley*	3	11	6
Turner, Mrs (*ann.*)	1	1	0
Wardell, Mrs	11	11	7
Warner, Mrs	2	18	8
Whittingham, Miss	3	5	0
Wood, Miss, *Hales Owen*	2	12	0
Sale of Registers	3	6	0
	236	5	0

ASHTED PENNY ASSOCIATION.

Rev. E. Burn, *President.*

Mr M. H. Moggridge, *Treasurer.*

Mr J. R. Lane, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Adcock, T. esq. (Benef. making in all 47*l.* 5*s.*)	10	10	0
Butler, Mr J.	0	10	0
Edwards, Mr J.	0	18	0
Hammond, Mr Charles	4	11	6
Lane, Mr J. R.	2	5	0
Willets, Mr T.	1	0	0
Worboys, Mr G.	0	15	0
	20	9	6

DARLASTON BRANCH.

Contributions.

Bayley, Miss	1	16	0
Lowe, rev. Samuel, after his Monthly Reading	7	11	9
Lowe, Mrs, from Sund. School Children	6	11	8
Morris, Miss A.	1	15	4
Sums under 10*s.*	0	7	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Lowe, rev. Samuel	1	1	0
Morris, Miss A.	1	1	0
	20	4	0

HARBORNE BRANCH.

Contributions	19	15	7
Annual Subscriptions	16	11	0
Sale of Registers	1	2	6
	37	9	1
Arrears	2	12	0
	34	17	1

Contributions.

Carless, Miss	2	12	0
Ledsam, Mrs Daniel	4	10	3
Pratt, Miss	4	1	10
Simcox, Mrs	3	3	6
Simcox, Mrs T. G.	2	12	0
Startin, Mrs James	2	16	0
	19	15	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Attwood, J. esq.	2	2	0
Careless, Mrs and Miss	1	6	0
Friend, A.	1	1	0
Hunt, Miss	0	12	0
Lea, Mr John, jun.	1	1	0
Lea, Misses	1	1	0
Ledsam, Daniel, esq.	1	1	0
Ledsam, Mr Frederick	1	1	0
Pearman, Mrs	1	1	0
Price, T. esq.	2	2	0
Shiston, Mrs	0	10	0
Simcox, George, esq.	2	2	0
Simcox, T. G. esq.	1	1	0
Startin, Miss	0	10	0
	16	11	0

CHURCH LAWFORD.

Printed in last List			372 9 2
Contributions	19	17	4
Benefactions	5	10	6
Ann. Subscriptions	17	13	0
From *Harborough*	17	16	0
			60 16 10
			433 6 0

Contributions.

Crofts, Mr James	1	8	8
Dalton, Miss	4	2	8
Downing, Mr Jonathan	3	2	6
Marriott, Miss	3	2	0
Newbold, Mrs	1	8	0
Townsend, Mr John	1	10	6
Townsend, Mrs	5	3	0
	19	17	4

Benefactions.

Close, Mrs	0	10	6
Marriott, Miss	5	0	0
	5	10	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Brierly, Miss	0	10	0
Close, rev. F.	1	1	0
Croft, Mr James	2	12	0
Croft, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Downing, Mr Jonathan	0	10	0
Downing, Mr William.	0	10	0
Marriott, Miss	5	5	0
Newbold, Mr.	0	12	0
Newbold, Mrs.	1	0	0
Pridmore, Mr T.	1	0	0
Pridmore, Mrs	0	12	0
Townsend, Mr	1	0	0
Townsend, Mr John	1	0	0
Townsend, Mrs	1	0	0
	17	13	0

HARBOROUGH.

(By rev. Benjamin Scott.)

Collect. by rev. B. Scott	8	8	6
Contrib. by Mrs Scott	6	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Birbury, Mr	0	10	0
Barnes, Mrs	0	10	0
Barnes, Miss	0	10	0
Meddows, Miss	0	10	0
Scott, rev. Benj.	1	1	0
	3	1	0
	17	16	0

CLIFTON-UPON-DUNSMORE.

Printed in last List	184	1	10
Cont. by 4 Collectors	11	6	0
Annual Subscript.	4	4	0
Sch. Fund for *M.A. Townsend* (4th year)	5	0	0
	20	10	0
	204	11	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Hewitt, Mrs	1	1	0
Moor, rev. J. H. C. B.D.	1	1	0
Moor, Mrs	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs	1	1	0
	4	4	0

COLESHILL.

Printed in last List	7	1	0
Contributions	1	10	0
	8	11	0

COVENTRY.

Rev. J. Davies, M.A. *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List	779	7	0
Contributions	70	12	5
Benefactions	2	1	0
Ann. Subscriptions	36	3	0
	108	16	5
Balance	1	1	0
	107	15	5
	887	2	5

Contributions.

Albutt, Mr *Meriden*	3	0	0
Arden, Mrs	2	4	4
Arnold, Mr John	5	6	6
Band, Mr	2	13	6
Bartlett, Mr	2	0	0
Barton, Miss H.	7	19	6
Brian, Mr	2	10	8
Douglas, Miss	5	13	0
Hall, Mrs	4	10	9
Hunt, Mrs	2	11	0
Leeds, Mr	1	3	6
Leeson, Mr	0	16	0
Moy, Mr	3	0	8
Oswin, Mr.	2	14	8
Pollard, Mrs	3	9	11
Stean, Mr	4	16	6
Stephenson, Miss	3	10	6
Soden, Mrs	6	8	5
Whitehead, Miss	2	1	0
Williams, Miss Ann	3	13	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	9	0
	70	12	5

Benefactions.

B——, by Miss Barton	0	10	6
P——, by...ditto	0	10	6
An Easter Offering	1	0	0
	2	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bache, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Bache, Mrs	1	1	0
Bartlett, Mr John	1	1	0
Barton, Mrs Jabez	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs	1	1	0
Bradford, Mrs	0	10	0
Bury, Mrs	1	1	0
Davies, rev. John, M.A.	2	2	0
Eglington, Mrs	1	1	0
Ford, Mrs	0	10	6
Ford, Miss	0	10	6
Hall, Mr William	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss Harriett	1	1	0
Hughes, rev. John	1	1	0
Jackson, P. D. esq.	1	1	0
Lant, Miss	1	1	0
Lapworth, Mr Benjamin	1	1	0
Lapworth, Mrs B.	0	12	0
Leeson, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Merry, Mrs Joseph	0	12	0
Morris, Miss Lucy	1	1	0
Nutt, Mrs	0	10	6
Perkins, William, esq.	1	1	0
Peters, Mrs	0	12	0
Pollard, Mrs	1	1	0
Ryley, Mr	1	1	0
Seal, William, esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs	0	10	6
Soden, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
Stean, Mr	1	1	0
Townsend, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Vale, Samuel, esq.	1	1	0
Walter, Mr James	1	1	0
Whitehead, Miss	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mrs	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mr	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	5	0
	36	3	0

RUGBY.

Rev. W. Chambers, B.D. *Pres.*

Mr Harris, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List	246	19	3
Contributions	29	1	3
Annual Subscriptions	6	15	6
Benef. by Mrs Herne	1	1	0
	36	17	9
	283	17	0

Contributions.

Butlin, Miss	4	1	0
Coppock, Miss	2	11	6
Liptrott, Miss	1	4	2
Le Grice, Miss	13	14	1
Newitt, Mr	2	13	6
Warre, Miss	3	10	0
Worthington, Miss	1	7	0
	29	1	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Chambers, rev. W.	1	1	0
Edmunds, Mr.	0	10	6
Gillbee, Mr	1	0	0
Harris, Mr.	1	1	0
Harris, Miss	0	10	6
Harris, Miss F.	0	10	6
Le Grice, Miss	1	1	0
Sutton, rev. W.	1	1	0
	6	15	6

WARWICK.

(Formed August 28, 1820.)

Mr F. Marshall, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contribut. by 12 Collectors	26	1	3
Disbursements	1	5	5
	24	15	10

WILLOUGHBY.

(By rev. James Chambers.)

Printed in last List	27	15	3
Contributions	17	19	4
	45	14	7

WOLVEY.

(By rev. Matthew Armstrong.)

Printed in last List	63	8	8
Collection	21	19	10
Contributions	32	14	4
	54	14	2
	118	2	10

Collections.

Wolvey:			
Rev. M. Armstrong	15	0	1
Copston Chapel:			
Rev. M. Armstrong	6	19	9
	21	19	10

Contributions.

Geary, Miss Mary	13	0	5
Hall, Mr John	5	19	9
Jilks, Mr.	1	6	7
Lees, Mrs	9	3	5
Pugh, Mr	3	4	2
	32	14	4

WESTMORELAND.

KENDAL.

Mr E. Tatham, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List			586	7 0
Collection: at St. George's Chapel	16	5	0	
Contributions	23	2	6	
Ann. Subscriptions	21	0	0	
School Fund	20	0	0	
	80	7	6	
Disbursements	1	4	0	
			79	3 6
			665	10 6

Contributions.

Brinnan, Mrs	3	6	0
Dixon, Mrs	1	11	0
Docker, Mr James	3	12	9
Fenton, Miss & Miss E.	5	13	0
Garnett, Mr Joseph	1	10	4
Hargreaves, Miss	2	19	3
Hubbersty, Miss	3	0	6
Wilson, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	8	8
	23	2	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Davoren, Miss	0	10	6
Dickinson, Miss	0	10	6
Garnett, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Gell, J. S. esq.	1	1	0
Holme, Mr John	0	10	6
Ireland, Mr John, jun.	1	1	0
Maude, T. H. esq.	1	1	0
Maude, Mrs T. H.	1	1	0
Newby, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs	2	2	0
Singleton, Mr Isaac	1	1	0
Tatham, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Whitelock, rev. W. M.A.	2	2	0
Wilson, Christ. esq.	2	2	0
Wilson, Mrs	1	1	0
Wilson, Miss, *Blindbeck*	2	2	0
Wilson, Mr Isaac	0	10	6
Woolfe, Mr	1	1	0
	21	0	0

School Fund.

Wilson, Christ. esq. for *Christ. Wilson* (6th yr.)	5	0	0
Cath. Wilson (6th yr.)	5	0	0
Wilson, Miss, *Blindbeck*, for *Anne Wilson* (6th yr.)	5	0	0
Friends at Kendal, for *W. Whitelock* (5th yr.)	5	0	0
	20	0	0

KIRKBY-LONSDALE.

(Formed Aug. 17, 1818.)

R. T. North, esq. *Patron.*
W. W. C. Wilson, esq. *President.*
Roger Carus, esq. *Vice-President.*
Rev. W. C. Wilson, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List			333 5 9
Collections	5 12 0		
Contributions	66 10 0		
Ben. by a Clergyman	1 1 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	32 0 0		
School Fund	5 0 0		
	110 3 0		
Balance	1 15 0		
		108	8 0
		441	13 9

Collections.

Tunstall	5	0	0
Annual Meeting	0	12	0
	5	12	0

Contributions.

Barker, Mr J.	1	19	7
Carus, Mrs	2	0	1
Dixon, rev. W.	1	12	0
Garland, Miss	6	11	6
Brown, Mr A. / Green, Mr W. / Hodgson, Mr R. / Preston, Mr J.	9	6	4
Jackson, Miss	2	8	0
Parr, Mrs	2	3	4
Remington, Miss	2	1	6
Sanderson, Mrs	9	10	0
Skirrow, rev. R.	2	12	0
Taylor, Miss B.	2	1	8
Thompson, Miss	3	7	2
Thornton, Miss J.	1	9	8
Varley, Mr	1	10	4
Welch, Miss	1	6	8
Willis, Mrs	2	12	0
Wilson, Miss Carus	3	17	3
Wilson, Miss E. C.	3	17	11
Wilson, Miss A. C.	3	11	0
Wilson, Mrs W. C.	2	12	0
	66	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Buttle, T. esq.	1	1	0
Carus, R. esq.	1	1	0
Dent, Mrs	1	1	0
Dobson, rev. John	0	10	6
Farrer, James, esq.	1	1	0
Foster, Miss	1	0	0
Gathorne, Mrs	1	1	0
North, R. T. esq.	10	0	0
Parr, Mrs	1	1	0
Remington, R. esq.	0	10	6
Sanderson, Mrs	1	1	0
Sedgwick, rev. R.	0	10	6
Starkie, Mrs	1	1	0
Tatham, E. esq.	1	1	0
Terry, Mrs	1	1	0
Waller, rev. W.	0	10	6
Welch, Mrs	1	1	0
Welch, R. H. esq.	1	1	0
Wilson, W. W. C. esq.	5	5	0
Wilson, rev. W. C. M.A.	1	1	0
	32	0	0

School Fund.

The Three Miss Carus Wilsons, for *William Carus Wilson* (3d yr.)	5	0	0

WILTSHIRE.

ALL CANNINGS.

(By rev. T. A. Methuen.)

Received before			9 7 0
Contributions			6 0 0
			15 7 0

MALMSBURY.

(By rev. E. W. Estcourt.)

Received before			19 13 0
Contributions	18 5 1		
Benefactions	3 14 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	7 7 0		
	29	6	1
	48	19	1

Contributions.

Allcot, Mary	2	12	4
Estcourt, rev. E. W.	4	11	2
Estcourt, Miss C.	3	11	11
Griffin, Mrs	3	13	8
Reeve, John	2	16	0
Stonham, E.	1	0	0
	18	5	1

Benefactions.

Andros, rev. Mr	1	0	0
Peacey, Mr	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	13	0
	3	14	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bissett, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Estcourt, Mrs	1	1	0
Estcourt, Miss	0	10	6
Estcourt, Miss C.	1	1	0
Long, Mr W.	0	10	6
White, T. esq.	1	1	0
Woodrooffe, rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Wyatt, rev. Mr	1	1	0
	7	7	0

SEDGHILL AND SEMLEY.

(By rev. J. Hodgson, *Rector.*)

Printed in last List			26 17 3
Contrib. at Sedghill	0 13 6		
Ditto at Semley	2 19 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	4 13 0		
Contr. & Ann. Sub. by Miss Still, E. Knoyle	5 0 0		
	13	5	6
	40	2	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Helyer, W. esq.	1	1	0
Hodgson, rev. J.	1	1	0
Sundry Subscriptions	2	11	0
	4	13	0

By Miss Still:

Contributions	4	0	0
Bowen, Mrs *(ann.)*	1	0	0
	5	0	0

SEEND.

Printed in last List			12 11 6

WINKFIELD.

Printed in last List			67 10 6
Contributions			13 15 1
			81 5 10

WORCESTERSHIRE.

BEWDLEY.

Rev. J. Cawood, M.A. *President.*
John Nichols, esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. E. Whieldon, M.A. } *Secre-*
Mr G. Masefield, } *taries.*

Printed in last List			500 5 8
Collection	18 10 2		
Contributions	45 17 8		
Ann. Subscriptions	36 3 6		
School Fund, for *J. Cawood* (5th year)	5 0 0		
	105 11 4		
Disbursements	2 0 0		
	103 11 4		
Bal. due to Treas.	7 19 1		
		95	12 3
		595	17 11

Annual Subscriptions.

Baker, Mr H. W.	1	1	0
Caldwell, Miss	1	1	0
Cawood, rev. John	1	1	0
Cawood, Mrs	1	1	0
Cocksedge, H. esq.	1	1	0
Cocksedge, Mrs	0	10	6
Cox, Miss	1	1	0
Crane, Mr Thomas, jun.	1	1	0
Crane, Mrs	1	1	0
Crane, Mr, *Wolverley*	0	10	6
Davies, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Davies, rev. David	1	1	0
Davis, Mrs Ann	0	12	0
Farmer, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Fletcher, rev. Joseph	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mrs	1	1	0
Hancox, Mr	1	1	0
Hancox, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Hayley, Mrs	1	1	0
Houseman, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Lawley, Mr Thomas	0	10	6
Masefield, Mr George	1	1	0
Nichols, Mrs	1	0	0
Nichols, John, esq.	1	1	0
Nichols, Mrs John	1	1	0
Parkes, Mrs	1	4	0
Partridge, Mr	1	0	0
*******, Miss (2 yrs.)	2	2	0
Roberts, Mr F.	0	10	6
Todd, Mrs	0	12	0
Turton, Mrs	1	1	0
Whieldon, rev. E.	1	1	0
White, Thomas, esq.	5	0	0
	36	3	6

BROMSGROVE.

Printed in last List			81 7 0
Ann. Subscriptions	3 13 0		
Sch. F. for *W. Wilkins* & *S. Wilkins* (6th yr.)	10 0 0		
		13 13 0	
		95 0 0	

Annual Subscriptions.

Brettell, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Compson, Mr J.	1	1	0
White, Mr G. sen.	1	1	0
Wildsmith, Mr John	0	10	0
	3	13	0

DUDLEY.

(Formed Michaelmas, 1819.)

Thos. Wainwright, esq. *Vice-Pres.*

Rev. P. Robinson, M.A. } *Secre-*
Rev. David Edwards, } *taries.*

Mr Roberts, *Assist. Sec.* & *Treas.*

Printed in last List			43 18 1
Collection	13 3 8		
Contributions	55 14 4		
Benefaction, a Friend	1 0 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	19 18 6		
	89 16 6		
Disbursements	11 9 10		
		78 6 8	
		122 4 9	

Contributions.

Allen, Mr John	7	0	0
Allen, Elizabeth	1	0	0
Allen, Mrs John, jun.	0	10	0
Baker, Mr Daniel	0	13	0
Bennet, Mr Samuel	1	2	3
Best, rev. Thomas	5	6	0
Cooksey, Miss	1	6	8
Dudley, Mr B. from a few Young Persons in his service	4	0	0
Fehr, Mr	2	0	0
Fellows, Mr John	2	6	0
Fellows, Anne	1	6	0
Foley, Mrs	4	3	9
Phillips, Mrs	1	9	2
Ridding, Miss	1	0	0
Round, Mr, jun.	1	15	0
School (Blue Coat)	1	14	7
Ditto, Females	0	16	6
Spurdle, Miss	1	14	5
Stokes, Mr Charles	0	16	0
Theodosius, Mrs	4	15	7
Vanes, Mr Benjamin	0	15	0
Vanes, Mrs	1	2	9
Vanes, Lucy	0	16	2
Whitehouse, Miss	0	15	0
Whitehouse, Mrs	1	4	3
Whitehouse, T. (includ. 1*l.* 1*s.* from Mr A. Blair)	1	10	0
Young Gentlemen at the Free Grammar Sch. by Master John Davies	4	0	0
Sundries under 10*s.*	0	16	3
	55	14	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Bennett, Mr S.	1	1	0
Bowles, Miss	0	10	6
Davies, Mr John	1	1	0
Davies, Mr Edward	1	1	0
Davies, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Dudley, Mr B.	1	1	0
Dudley, Master W. M.	0	10	6
Dudley, Master B. W.	0	10	6
Edwards, rev. David	0	10	6
Fehr, Mr	1	1	0
Fehr, Mrs	0	10	6
Howell, rev. John	1	1	0
Hood, Mr	1	1	0
Hodgetts, Mr William	1	1	0
Lee, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Mathews, rev. J. T.	0	10	6
Powell, Mr	1	1	0
Paskin, Mr	0	10	6
Robinson, rev. P.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr	1	1	0
Roberts Mr, *Kingswinford*	10	6	
Wainwright, T. esq.	1	1	0
Wainwright, E. H. esq.	1	1	0
	19	18	6

EVESHAM.

(By Mr John Agg.)

Printed in last List			37 2 0
Contributions	6 16 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	5 5 0		
		12 1 0	
		49 3 0	

Annual Subscriptions.

Agg, Mr John	1	1	0
Hill, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Lewis, Mrs Mary	1	1	0
Preedy, Miss	0	10	6
Shaw, rev. J.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr John	1	1	0
	5	5	0

WORCESTER.

Printed in last List			582 8 11
Contributions	121 5 2		
Benefactions	14 5 6		
Ann. Subscriptions	67 4 6		
	202 15 2		
Disbursements	2 10 8		
		200 4 6	
		782 13 5	

Contributions.

Bell, Mrs	1	6	4
Best, Mrs W.	2	0	0
Best, Miss M. A.	3	11	4
Clarke, Miss	5	14	6
Davies, rev. John	36	19	7
Davies, Mrs J.	4	2	3
Farquharson, Mrs	1	19	0
Green, John	1	8	2
Hastings, Miss	4	0	1
Helm, Miss S.	2	12	0
Hudson, Sarah	1	6	0
Isaac, Mrs E.	2	12	0
Martley Penny Collect.	3	18	10
Meredith, Mrs	3	10	6
Palmer, Mrs	3	8	0
Parsons, Miss	4	12	8
Perrott, Miss	3	1	1
Shapland, Mrs	8	4	4
Sherwood, Miss	1	8	6
Skey, Miss	3	17	0
Smith, Mrs	2	12	0
Southam, Mrs	2	12	0
Sparkes, Mrs	0	10	6
Whitehouse, Elizabeth	0	13	0
Wigley, Mrs H.	6	16	6
Wigley, Miss	2	12	0
Wood, Miss	2	12	0
Yate, Miss	3	5	0
	121	5	2

Benefactions.

Booth, Miss	1	0	0
Friend (deceased)	10	0	0
Friend: by Miss M. A. Best	1	0	0
Friend: by Mrs Shapland	1	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	18	0
Sundries	0	7	6
	14	5	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Allies, Mr G.	1	1	0
Bacon, Mrs	1	1	0
Barker, ——, esq.	1	1	0
Best, Mr James	1	1	0
Best, rev. F.	1	1	0
Best, Miss	1	1	0
Best, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Best, Miss	1	1	0
Broadfield, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Carden, Mr	1	1	0
Carden, Mrs	1	1	0
Carden, Miss	0	10	6
Compson, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Cookes, rev. D.	3	3	0
Cotterill, Mrs	1	1	0
Davies, rev. D.	1	1	0

Davies, rev. J.	1	1	0
Davies, Mrs	1	1	0
Dunn, Mrs	1	1	0
Evans, Mrs	0	10	6
Farquharson, Mrs	1	1	0
Hastings, Dr	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs G.	1	1	0
Hunt, Mr	0	10	6
Isaac, Mrs E.	1	1	0
Lee, Mrs	0	10	6
Meredith, Mrs	1	1	0
Meredith, Miss	1	1	0
Morgan, rev. D.	1	1	0
Nash, Mrs	0	10	6
Oldnall, Miss	0	10	6
Page, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Palmer, Mr J.	1	1	0
Parsons, Miss	0	10	6
Parsons, Miss C.	0	10	6
Perrott, Miss	0	10	6
Perrott, Miss	1	1	0
Piggott, Mrs	1	1	0
Price, rev. T.	1	1	0
Price, Mrs (*of the Noak*)	1	1	0
Prowett, Mr	0	10	6
Richards, Mrs	1	1	0
Ricketts, Mrs	0	10	6
Severn, Mrs	1	1	0
Shapland, Mrs	1	1	0
Shelton, Mrs H.	0	10	6
Sherwood, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Sherwood, Mrs	1	1	0
Smith, rev. D.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs D.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs J.	1	1	0
Sparkes, Mrs	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mrs	1	1	0
Stillingfleet, Mrs	1	0	0
Stillingfleet, Mrs M.	0	10	6
Thomas, Mr	1	1	0
Tymbs, Mrs H.	1	1	0
Wakeman, Mrs	0	10	6
Watkins, Miss	1	1	0
Wemley, Mr	0	10	6
Whitmore, Miss	1	1	0
Whitmore, Miss E.	0	10	6
Whitmore, Miss M. A.	0	10	6
Wigley, Mrs H.	1	1	0
Wigley, H. esq.	1	1	0
Williams, Mr	1	1	0
Williams, Miss	1	1	0
Williams, Mr	1	1	0
Williams, Miss	1	1	0
Woodward, Mr	1	1	0
Yorke, Joseph, esq.	1	1	0
	67	4	6

(By rev. Edward Lake.)

Printed in last List	150	15	3
Contributions	27	0	0
School Fund.			
By Miss M. A. Price, for *Edw. Lake* (5th year)	5	0	0
By Friend, for *Ambrose Serle* (4th year)	5	0	0
	37	0	0
	187	15	3

YORKSHIRE.

BRADFORD.

Rev. H. Heap, Vicar, *President.*
Mr Rand, *Treasurer.*
Rev. S. Redhead, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List	909	15	2
Since received	114	14	0
	1024	9	2

Collections.

Christ Church	8	0	0
Parish Church, and Annual Meeting	36	14	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Airton, Mrs	0	10	6
Anderton, Mrs	0	10	6
Atkinson, Miss	0	10	6
Barraclough, Mr, *Horton*	0	10	6
Blackburn, Mr J.	0	10	6
Blesard, Mrs	0	10	6
Booth, Mr, *Manningham*	0	10	6
Bower, Mrs	1	1	0
Bower, Miss	1	0	0
Bridges, F. S. esq.	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss	1	1	0
Broadbent, Mrs	0	10	6
Broadbent, Mrs S.	0	10	6
Bronte, rev. P. Thornton	0	10	6
Crossley, Mr T.	0	10	6
Crossley, Mr J. Surgeon	0	10	6
Dobson, Miss	0	10	6
Duckit, Mrs	0	10	6
Duffield, F. esq.	1	1	0
Fawcett, R. esq.	5	5	0
Fernley, Mr	0	10	6
Field, J. esq. *Heaton*	1	1	0
Fitzgerald, Mrs	1	0	0
Firth, Mrs, *Kipping*	1	1	0
Firth, Miss, *ditto*	0	12	0
Grice, Mr	0	10	6
Gumersal, Mr, *Horton*	0	10	6
Hartley, Mr	1	1	0
Heap, rev. H. *President*	1	1	0
Hird, rev. L. *Low Moor*	0	10	6
Hirst, Mr, *Horton*	0	10	6
Hollings, Mr	0	12	0
Hollings, Mrs	0	12	0
Holmes, R. esq.	1	1	0
Holroyd, Mrs	0	10	6
Inkersley, Mrs	0	10	6
Illingworth, Mr, Surgeon	0	10	6
Key, Mrs	0	10	6
Knight, Mr S.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr J.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr B.	0	10	6
Leah, Mr and Mrs	2	2	0
Lockwood, Mrs	0	10	6
Lyndley, Mrs	1	1	0
Mann, Mrs	0	10	6
Mann, Mr	1	1	0
Mann, Miss	0	10	6
Mann, Mr J.	0	10	6
Marshall, Miss	0	10	6
Mason, Mrs J.	0	10	6
Maud, Miss	0	10	6
Morgan, rev. W.	0	10	6
Nicholson, Mr	0	10	6
Outhwaite, Mr	0	10	6
Paley, J. G. esq.	1	1	0
Pollard, W. esq.	1	1	0
Powell, rev. R. A.	0	10	6
Rand, Mr	0	10	6
Rand, Miss	0	10	6
Rand, Mr J.	0	10	6
Rand, Mr W.	0	10	6
Redhead, rev. S.	0	10	6
Redhead, Mrs	0	10	6
Rete, Mr, *Low Moor*	0	10	6
Rhodes, Mr	0	10	6
Rich, Mrs	0	10	6
Richardbey, Mrs J.	0	10	6
Rickworth, T. esq.	1	1	0
Sclater, R. esq.	0	10	6
Senier, Mrs	0	10	6
Senier, Mr G.	0	10	6
Sharp, Mr	0	12	0
Simes, Mr	0	10	0
Stansfeld, Mrs	0	10	6
Sturges, J. esq.	1	1	0
Tetley, Mr	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr	1	1	0
Thornton, Mrs J.	1	4	0
Thornton, Mrs	0	10	6
Wardman, Mr	0	10	6
Whitehead, Mr	1	1	0
Wood, Mr, *Horton lane*	1	1	0
Wood, Mr W.	0	10	6
Wood, Mrs W.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	5	10	6

Including Sch. Fund, for *John Crosse* (5th year.)

DEWSBURY.

Rev. John Buckworth, M.A. *Pres.*
Mr Halliley, *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Appleyard, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List	535	9	7
Ann. Subscriptions	17	16	0
School Fund	10	0	0
Mirfield Branch	42	2	0
	69	18	0
	605	7	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Appleyard, rev. James.	0	10	6
Beaumont, F. esq.	1	1	0
Brooke, Mr John	1	1	0
Buckworth, rev. John.	2	2	0
Carrett, Mr Elliot	0	10	6
Cullingworth, Mr G.	0	10	6
Fox, Mr Dukes	1	6	0
Hague, John, esq.	2	2	0
Halliley, John, esq.	2	2	0
Halliley, Mr J.	1	1	0
Halliley, Mr James	0	10	6
Halliley, Miss	0	10	6
Hopkinson, Mr	0	10	6
Parsons, Miss	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr	0	10	6
Wadsworth, Mr	1	1	0
Williamson, Mr	1	1	0
Woolers, Misses	0	15	0
	17	16	0

School Fund.

John Halliley, esq. for *E. H. Battye* (4th year)	5	0	0
Friends, by Miss Halliley, and Sund. Sch. for *J. Buckworth* (6th year)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

MIRFIELD & HARTSHEAD BRANCH.

Rev. T. Sedgwick, *President.*
Rev. T. Atkinson, M.A. *Treasurer.*
Rev. John Baylie, *Secretary.*

Collection: rev. M. Jackson	10	0	0
Contributions	15	17	6
Benefactions	2	12	0
Annual Subscriptions	13	12	6
	42	2	0

Contrib. by Ladies' Association.

Atkinson, Mrs S. ..... Bates, Miss ..... Goldthorp, Mrs } for Hardcastle, A. } *Hartshd.* Shepley, Mr R. ..... Wheatley, Mr Joseph.	15	17	6

Benefactions.

Hirst, Mr Josiah	1	1	0
Taylor, Miss	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	1	0	6
	2	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Atkinson, rev. T.	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mrs T.	1	1	0
Baylie, rev. John	0	10	6
Brook, Samuel, esq.	2	2	0
Brook, Miss	1	1	0
Brook, Miss Jane	1	1	0
Holdsworth, Mr R.	0	10	6
Kitson, Mr John	1	1	0
Ledgard, Mr D.	0	10	6
Liversedge, Miss	0	10	6
Shepley, Mr R.	0	10	0
Walker, Mrs	1	1	0
Wheatley, Mr J.	1	1	0
Wheatley, Mr Thomas.	0	10	6
Wheatley, Mr Charles	1	1	0
	13	12	6

DONCASTER.

(Formed May 27, 1818.)

Rt. hon Visc. Galway, *Patron.*

Henry Walker, esq. *President.*

T. W. Tew, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. William Ellis, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - -	229	14	2
Since received - - - - -	107	13	9
	337	7	11

Collections.

Barnby Dun:			
Rev. M. Vincent, M.A.	15	8	4
Marr:			
Rev. W. Ewbank, M.A.	7	10	3
Sykehouse:			
Rev. W. Holbrey	4	3	0
Scrooby:			
Rev. M. Vincent.....	8	13	0

Contributions.

Ellis, Mrs, & Mrs Smith.	1	5	8
Friends, at Clayton.....	1	8	2
Heaton, Mrs.....	3	6	0
Smith, Miss	1	6	0
Taylor, Miss.....	3	1	2
Torr, Miss, and Miss S. Taylor.....	2	16	0
Wilkinson, Mrs, Cantley	2	15	7
Sunday-School Box.	0	6	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Allison, Mr	0	10	6
Baskett, R. esq.....	3	0	0
Bright, William, esq....	1	1	0
Childers, hon, Mrs	2	2	0
Childers, John, esq.	5	0	0
Childers, Charles, esq...	1	0	0
Chapman, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Cox, rev. Mr	0	10	6
Ellis, rev. William.....	1	1	0
England, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Hobson, rev. L. J.....	1	1	0
Inchbald, rev. P. LL.D...	1	1	0
Jarratt, John, esq... ...	1	1	0
Maddison, rev. G. M.A. .	1	1	0
Maw, Smith, and Barker, Messrs....	1	1	0
Mason, Mr.....	1	1	0
Mirfin, Mr	1	1	0
Moore, John, esq.....	1	1	0
Radford, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Singleton, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Thorpe, Mrs	1	1	0
Tilburn, Mr	0	10	6
Torr, Mr.....	1	1	0
Twisleton, Miss.....	0	12	0
Vincent, rev. Matson, M.A.	1	1	0
Watkins, rev. W. M.A...	1	1	0
Woodcock's, Mrs, Executors	5	5	0

BURGHWALLIS BRANCH.

Ewbank, rev. W. M.A. (*an.*)	1	1	0

Contributions.

Ewbank, Mrs	8	18	0
Hustweek, Mr R. and Master Ewbank.....	10	11	0

HALIFAX.

Mr Sharp Brown, *Treasurer.*

Mr W. Knight, *Secretary.*

Collectors of 1*s.* or upward, per Week.

Abbott, Mr J.	Hirst, Mr John
Bates, Mr T.	Hitchin, Mr W. D
Brown, Mr S.	Knight, Mr W.
Craven, Mr J.	Riley, Mr T.
Edwards, Mr	Stocks, Mr M.

Taylor, Mr John.

Printed in last List - - - -	458	18	6
Collection at Hepstonstall: Rev. J. Knight, M.A.	14	2	9
Contributions - -	62	0	0
	76	2	9
	535	1	3

HUDDERSFIELD.

President:

Rev. J. Coates, M.A. Vicar.

Vice-Presidents:

Thomas Allen, esq.
John Horsfall, esq.
W. W. Stables, esq.
John Whitacre, esq.

Chas. Atkinson, esq. *Treasurer.*

B. Haigh Allen, esq. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List - - -				1442	3 0
Collections - -	73	15	2		
Benefaction - -	12	9	6		
Ann. Subscriptions	75	6	6		
School Fund, for					
J. Houghton (4thyr)	5	0	0		
Almondbury - -	31	6	2		
Holmfirth - - -	10	16	7		
Longwood - - -	5	16	11		
Slaithwaite - -	16	9	10		
	231	0	8		
Disbursements -	9	0	8		
				222	0 0
				1664	3 0

Collections.

By rev. Robert Cox:			
Parish Church.....	23	14	0
Honley	13	7	3
Kirkburton.....	2	3	0
Denby.....	2	10	0
By rev. Edward Burn:			
Trinity Church.....	19	3	8
Annual Meeting	12	17	3
	73	15	2

Benefactions.

Allen, Thomas, esq....	2	2	0
Allen, B. H. esq.....	2	2	0
Allen, Mrs B. H.....	1	1	0
Allen, Mr John	2	2	0
Atkinson, Mr Charles .	1	0	0
Atkinson, Miss Jane...	0	10	0
Maddock, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Moore, Miss.....	1	1	0
Stables, W. W. esq. ..	1	0	0
Whitacre, Mrs	1	1	0
	12	9	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Addison, Mr	0	10	6
Alexander, Mr A.....	1	1	0
Allen, Thomas, esq. ...	2	2	0
Allen, Mrs	1	1	0
Allen, B. H. esq.....	2	2	0
Allen, Mrs B. H.....	2	2	0
Allen, Mr John.....	2	2	0
Allison, Mr	1	1	0
Anderson, Tyne, & Co. Messrs	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr Joseph ..	1	1	0
Atkinson, Miss Jane ..	0	10	0
Atkinson, Mr Charles..	1	1	0
Atkinson, Messrs R. & S.	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr John	0	10	6
Battye, Mr John	1	1	0
Booth, Mr John	1	1	0
Bray, Mr John	1	1	0
Brook, Messrs James & Joseph.....	2	2	0
Brook, Mr William ...	1	1	0
Coates, rev. John, M.A..	1	1	0
Crosland, Mr Joshua ..	1	1	0
Dyson, Mr.....	0	10	6
Exton, Mr	0	10	0
Graham, Mr Charles ..	0	10	0
Green, Mr S.....	0	10	6
Haigh, Joseph, esq.....	1	1	0
Haigh, Miss	0	10	6
Heywood & English, Mess.	1	0	0
Hirst, Mr J. S.	1	1	0
Hirst, Mr John.....	1	1	0
Horsfall, John, esq. ...	1	1	0
Horsfall, Miss	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mr Joseph...	0	10	6
Holroyd, Thomas, esq..	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr B.....	1	1	0
Jackson, rev. T.	1	1	0
Jacomb, Mr	0	10	6
Kemp, Mr	0	10	6
Lancaster Mr.....	0	10	6
Laycock, Mr	1	1	0
Lockwood, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Maddock, rev. H. J. M.A.	1	1	0
Maddock, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Newhouse, Mr John...	0	10	0

Nelson, Mr	1	1	0
Nelson, Mrs	0	10	6
Netherwood, Mr M.	1	1	0
Norris, Mr	1	1	0
North, Mr	1	1	0
Parratt, Mr	0	10	6
Pontey, Mrs. (2 years)	2	2	0
Roberts, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
Shaw, Mr William	1	1	0
Smith, Mr George	1	1	0
Smith, Mr John	1	1	0
Stables, W. W. esq.	1	1	0
Stables, Mr Henry	1	1	0
Starkey, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Mr	1	1	0
Swift, Mr	0	10	6
Taylor, Mr J.	1	1	0
Twilton, Mr	0	10	6
Walker, J. K. esq. M.D.	1	1	0
Whiteacre, J. esq.	2	2	0
Whiteacre, Mrs	1	1	0
Whiteacre, Misses	3	3	0
Wood, Mr John	1	1	0
Vyse, Miss	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	2	10	0
	75	6	6

ALMONDBURY BRANCH.

(Rev. W. Smith, B.A. Curate.)

Contributions by Juvenile Association	20	10	8
Benef. rev. W. Smith	0	10	6
Annual Subscriptions	5	5	0
School Fund: for *Augustine de Hippo* (3dyr)	5	0	0
	31	6	2

HOLMFIRTH BRANCH.

(Rev. R. Pope, Curate.)

Collect. by rev. R. Cox	3	10	1
Annual Subscriptions	7	6	6
	10	16	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Botheroyd, Mr	0	10	6
Charlesworth, Mr J. sen.	0	10	6
Charlesworth, Mr Jos.	0	10	0
Charlesworth, Mr James	1	1	0
Farrar, Mr George	0	10	6
Farrar, Mr James	0	10	6
Hinchliffe, Mr Joshua	0	10	6
Hinchliffe, Mr James	0	10	6
Hinchliffe, Mr J. jun.	0	10	6
Moorehouse, Thos. esq.	1	1	0
Pope, rev. Robert	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	10	0
	7	6	6

LONGWOOD BRANCH.

(Rev. W. Robinson, Curate.)

Collect. by rev. R. Cox	4	5	0
Robinson, rev. W. (*ann.*)	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	1	1	5
	5	16	11

SLAITHWAITE BRANCH.

Collect. by rev R. Cox.	4	10	6
Contributions	7	3	4
Benef. rev. S. Walter M.A.	0	10	6
Annual Subscriptions	4	5	6
	16	9	10

Contributions.

Balmforth, Mr William	2	10	0
Roberts, Mr James	1	10	4
Walter, Mrs	3	3	0
	7	3	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Balmforth, Mr William	1	1	0
Dyson, Mr James	0	12	0
Mellor, Mr Edmund	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr James	1	1	0
Walter, rev. S. M.A.	0	10	6
	4	5	6

HORNBY.

(By rev. Mark J. Pattison.)

Contributions: by Mrs M. J. Pattison	2	13	6
Ditto, Mr Walker	0	6	6
Benefactions	4	3	0
Annual Subscriptions	6	12	6
	13	15	6

Benefactions.

Atkinson, Mr Richard	1	0	0
Pattison, rev. M. J.	2	2	0
Pattison, Mrs M. J.	1	1	0
	4	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Meadows, Mrs P.	1	1	0
Meadows, Miss	0	10	6
Pattison, Mrs	1	1	0
Pattison, Mrs M. J.	1	1	0
Pattison, rev. M. J.	1	1	0
Smelt, Mrs	0	12	0
Walker, Mr James	1	6	0
	6	12	6

HULL AND EAST RIDING.

Sir H. Etherington, bart. *Pres.*

Vice-Presidents:

Mr Alder. C. Bolton,
Mr Alder. Carrick,
J. N. Crosse, esq.
Rev. T. Dikes, LL.B.
Rev. John Gilby, B.C.L.
C. Lutwidge, esq. M.A.
Rober Raikes, esq.
T. Thompson, esq. F.S.A.

Simon Horner, esq. jun. *Treas.*

Rev. T. Dikes, LL.B. } *Secretaries.*
Rev J. Scott, M.A. }

Printed in last List			4128	4 7
Collections	191	10 2		
Contributions	51	18 9		
Benefactions	9	3 0		
Ann. Subscript.	117	6 6		
School Fund	49	1 0		
Juvenile Assoc.	91	2 2		
Beverley	38	13 0		
	548	14 7		
Disburs. & Bal.	34	16 5		
			513	18 2
			4642	2 9

Collections.

By rev. Peter Roe:			
Holy Trinity	31	13	2
St. Mary's	17	2	5
St. John's	58	1	8
By rev. M. Camidge:			
St. John's	16	7	1
Beverley Minster	15	0	6
Cottingham	8	0	0
By rev. Joseph Jowett:			
Hessle	13	0	0
St. Mary's	9	7	0
By rev. John Scott:			
North Ferriby	5	17	6
Annual Meeting	17	10	10
	191	10	2

Contributions.

Aldborough: Miss Dodsworth & Miss Eaton	4	11	6
Appleby: rev L. Grainger	2	13	3
Barton: Misses Zuhoste & Cook	2	12	0
Bridlington: Mrs B. Taylor	1	2	0
Hessle: rev. R. Mawhood	6	6	6
Hull: Cook, Mr R.	7	3	6
D. L. B.	4	4	0
Linsdale	2	10	0
Louth: Mrs Harrison	5	0	0
Redness: Mrs Simpson	3	16	6
Swinefleet: rev. T. Smith	2	12	6
Wintringham: Rev. L. Grainger	7	5	0
Withernwick: Rev. Joseph Thompson	2	2	0
	51	18	9

Benefactions.

Bentinck, rev. W. H. E. M.A.	3	3	0
P. by rev. L. Grainger	1	0	0
W. A.	5	0	0
	9	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Alder, Mr George	2	2	0
Alder, Mr George, jun.	1	1	0
Ash, Mrs	0	10	6
Baskett, rev. K. M.A.	1	1	0
Beadle, Mr John	1	1	0
Bentinck, Mrs	2	2	0
Bodley, W. Hulme, M.D.	1	1	0
Bodley, Mrs, *Anlaby*	1	1	0
Bolton, Christian, esq.	1	1	0
Booth, Miss	1	1	0
Byron, Mr	1	1	0
Carrick, John, esq.	1	1	0
Carrick, Mrs	1	1	0
Cartwright, Mr, *Tathwell*	1	1	0
Cartwright, Miss, *Louth*	1	1	0
Cartwright, Miss R.	1	1	0
Champney, Mrs	1	1	0
Champney, Mr	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr J.	1	1	0
Chapman, Miss	1	1	0
Coates, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Coultman, Mrs	1	1	0
Crosse, J. N. esq.	1	1	0
Crosse, Mr John, F.S.A.	1	1	0
Dikes, rev. T. LL.B.	1	1	0
Dikes, Mr W. Hey	1	1	0
Empson, Mrs	1	1	0

Escreet, Mrs 0 10 6
Escreet, Mr Henry 0 10 6
Fearn, Mr John 1 1 0
Fielding, Mrs 1 1 0
Flewker, Miss 1 1 0
Frankish, Mrs 0 10 6
Friends, Two 0 12 0
Frost, Mr John 1 1 0
Gee, Mrs, *Hotham* 1 1 0
Gildart, Mrs 1 1 0
Grainger, rev. L. 1 1 0
Green, Joseph, esq. ... 2 2 0
Hansell, Mr W. 1 1 0
Hare, Mr H. L. 1 1 0
Hewson, Mrs 1 1 0
Horner, Mr S. jun. 1 1 0
Horner, Mrs 1 1 0
Howard, Mrs A. 1 1 0
Hudson, Mr John 1 1 0
Hudson, Mr, *Orgath Hill* 1 1 0
Hudson, Mrs, *ditto* 1 1 0
Hustwick, Mr Robert .. 1 1 0
Jarratt, Mrs A. 1 1 0
Jennings, rev. F. 1 1 0
Johnson, Miss 0 10 6
King, Mr Robert 1 1 0
Kirkham, Mr 0 10 6
Lee, Mrs 1 1 0
Linroth, Miss 1 1 0
Linsdale, Miss. 1 1 0
Lowthrop, Mr James .. 2 2 0
Martinson, Mrs 1 1 0
Mawhood, rev. R. M.A. 1 1 0
Mayelston, Mr 1 1 0
Meggitt, Mr 0 10 6
Moon, Mr George 1 1 0
Moxon, Mr B. 0 10 6
Pieard, Mrs 1 1 0
Popple, Mr George 1 1 0
Raikes, Robert, esq. V.P. 2 2 0
Reed, Miss 0 10 6
Rennard, Mrs 1 1 0
Richardson, Mr J. C. .. 1 1 0
Richmond, Miss 1 1 0
Richmond, Mr 1 1 0
Robinson, Miss 1 1 0
Robinson, Mr Thomas. 1 1 0
Sanderson, Mrs 1 1 0
Scott, rev. John, M.A. .. 1 1 0
Seaton, Mr J. M. 0 10 6
Seaton, Mr H. 0 10 6
Shackles, Mr Thomas . 1 1 0
Shackleton, Mr William 1 1 0
Sharpe, Mrs 0 10 0
Simpson, rev. J. M.A. .. 1 1 0
Simpson, rev. H. 1 1 0
Simpson, Mr H. 1 1 0
Slater, Mr S. S. 1 1 0
Sleight, Mrs 1 1 0
Smith, Mrs E. 1 1 0
Smith, O. esq. 1 1 0
Spence, Mr Edward .. 1 1 0
Stillingfleet, rev. J. M.A. 1 1 0
Sykes, Mr John 2 2 0
Terrington, Mr T. A... 1 1 0
Taylor, Mrs Bryan 1 1 0
Terry, Mr, Newland .. 2 2 0
Terry, Mrs, Avison 1 1 0
Terry, Mrs 1 1 0
Terry, Miss 1 1 0
Thompson, T. esq. 3 3 0
Thompson, rev. Joseph. 1 1 0
Todd, Mr John 1 1 0
Topping and Dawson, Messrs 1 1 0
Walesby, Mrs, *Louth* . 1 1 0
Walkden, Miss, *Saxby*. 1 1 0
Wells, Mrs 1 1 0
Westerman, Miss 0 10 6
Whitaker, Charles, esq. 1 1 0
Wilson, Mr Isaac 1 1 0
Y. by rev. L. Grainger. 1 0 0
Youle, Mr John 1 1 0

117 6 6

School Fund.

Ladies at Bridlington & Gainsbro': for *John Pridham* .... (5th year) 5 0 0
Lutwidge, Miss F. J.: for *W. Jowett* ... (6th year) 5 0 0
Rennard, Mrs: for *Jos. Rennard* (5th & 6th yrs.) 10 0 0
Robinson, Family of late Mr M.: for *Michael Robinson* (4th year) ... 5 0 0
Sundries: for *Henry Maddock* 4 1 0
Taylor, Mrs B.: for *Ann Wilberforce* (6th yr.) 5 0 0
Walesby, Mrs F.: for *Louth Grainger* (5th yr.) 5 0 0
Whimle, Mrs: for *John Scott* ... (6th year) 5 0 0
John Clarke .. (6th year) 5 0 0

49 1 0

Juvenile Branch Association.

Assoc. of Young Ladies 35 1 6
Bolton, Mrs B. 3 12 0
Escreet, Miss 5 5 10
Friends, 4, by Dr Bodley 1 0 0
Friends, by Mr B. Moxon 0 16 6
Haworth, Miss D. 4 0 0
Hordon, Miss 1 12 6
Hudson, Mr John, jun.. 2 10 9
Longstaff, Mrs 1 5 0
Levett, Miss 3 2 9
Levett, Miss E. 3 2 9
Newbald, Mrs 2 12 6
Reed, Misses 5 3 11
S. L. 2 16 0
Smith, Miss 4 2 2
Savage, Miss 0 12 6
Scott, Miss 2 2 8
Terrington, Miss 3 14 10
Wimble, Misses E. & H. 2 12 6
Williamson, Miss 1 8 6
Wilkinson, Miss 4 7 0

91 2 2

BEVERLEY BRANCH.

Rev. J. Eyre, LL.B. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Jos. Coltman, M.A. *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Lee, Miss H. 3 0 0
Smith, Mrs George 2 12 0
Sunday School 0 5 0

Benefactions.

Lady, by rev. J. Eyre . 1 1 0
Lady, by ..... ditto 2 2 0
Norris, Mrs 0 5 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bland, Mr 0 10 6
Brereton, Mr Charles .. 0 10 6
Brigham, Mr 0 10 6
Brown, J. esq. M.D. .. 0 10 6
Children, Four, by rev. James Eyre 0 10 6
Coltman, rev Jos. M.A.. 1 1 0
Duesbery, Thomas, esq. 1 1 0
Eyre, rev. James, LL.B. 0 10 6
Eyre, Mrs 0 10 6
Gilby, rev. John B.C.L. 2 2 0
Gilby, rev. W. M.A. 1 1 0
Hewitt, Miss 1 1 0
Hildyard, rev. W. M.A.. 1 1 0
Hutton, H. W. esq. 1 1 0
Jackson, Mr 1 1 0
Kirkus, Mr 1 1 0
Lee, Mr John 1 1 0
Lee, Mr Thomas 1 1 0
Lee, Miss Ann 1 1 0
Lee, Misses H. & E. .. 1 1 0
Lee, Mrs E. 0 10 6
Lee, Miss 0 10 6
Legard, Mrs Jane 1 1 0
Mosey, Miss 1 1 0
Richards, rev. G. P. M.A. 1 1 0
Robertson, Eben. esq. . 1 1 0
Robinson, Mr Mark ... 0 10 6
Robinson and Stabler, Messrs 0 10 6
Sandwith, Mr 0 10 6
Smith, Mr James 0 10 6
Thompson, Mr Henry . 1 1 0
Turner, Mr Matthew .. 0 10 6
Walker, Mrs 1 1 0
Williams, Mr 0 10 6

38 13 0

KIRBY MISPERTON.

(By rev. Edmund Gray.)

Printed in last List - - - 20 17 8
Benef. rev. Edmund Gray - 10 10 0
Contributions - - - - - 8 12 0

39 19 8

KNARESBOROUGH.

Rev. A. Cheap, LL.B. *President.*
Mr Thomas Gell, *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. J. Ingilby, M.A. *Sec.*

Printed in last List - - - 816 14 10
Collections - - 27 13 5
Contributions - 83 6 7
Ann. Subscript. - 5 5 0
School Fund - - 10 0 0

126 5 0
Disbursements - 4 16 6

121 8 6

938 3 4

Collections.

Church: by rev. G. Almond 19 13 5
Annual Meeting 8 0 0

27 13 5

Contributions.

Atkinson, Mr William. 2 11 6
Barker, Mr George ... 2 1 2
Bowes, Miss 4 7 0
Cheap, Mrs 1 10 0
Ellison, Miss 4 13 2
Eteson, Miss 4 1 10
Gallon, Miss 5 10 0
Heppell, Mr William.. 1 9 3
Hunter, Mr William... 1 10 0

Hutchinson, Miss	3	13	0
Mountain, Miss	2	10	10
Paley, Miss	3	14	1
Paley, Miss M.	12	7	4
Poole, rev. Walter	2	17	6
Powell, Miss	5	4	7
Richardson, Miss	7	7	0
Stevens, Mrs	5	18	0
Stevens, Miss	2	8	0
Thackwrays, Misses	5	19	4
Thorpe, Mr Christopher	3	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	13	0
	83	6	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Cheap, rev. Andrew	2	2	0
Charge, rev. John	1	1	0
Gallon, Mr Richard	1	1	0
Ingilby, rev. H. J.	1	1	0
	5	5	0

School Fund.

For *A. Cheap*.. (6th year)	5	0	0
Peter Roe.. (6th year)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

LEEDS.

Henry Hall, esq. *President.*

H. Greenwood, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. Miles Jackson, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List				3677	12 0
Collections		71	18 9		
Benefactions		47	5 0		
Ann. Subscript.		137	0 10		
School Fund		45	0 0		
Ladies' Assoc.		88	4 9		
St. James's Sunday Sch. Association		70	0 0		
Armley		5	13 6		
Chapel Allerton		21	16 2		
Darton		18	0 0		
Drighlington		8	16 4		
Harewood		12	7 0		
Horsforth		12	18 0		
Pudsey		12	1 9		
Rawden		6	0 0		
Rothwell		22	13 6		
Thorp-Arch		47	8 3		
Woolley		8	16 8		
		636	0 6		
Disburs. & Bal.		41	0 6		
				595	0 0
				4272	12 0

Collections.

St. Paul's:			
Rev. Robert Cox	39	18	8
Holbeck Chapel:			
Rev. Robert Cox	6	0	0
Woodchurch:			
Rev. James Knight	6	3	10
Tong Church:			
Rev. James Knight	5	7	3
Wortley Chapel:			
Rev. R. Cholmeley	3	0	0
Hunslet Chapel:			
Rev. E. Wilson	2	1	0
At the Music Hall	9	8	0
	71	18	9

Benefactions.

Executors of the late Mr Carrett, of Rothwell (Legacy Duty deducted)	18	18	0
Anonymous, by B. A. Keck, esq.	2	0	0
Bolland, Miss E.	1	5	0
Brownes, Mrs L. & E.	5	0	0
Dixon, Mr Joshua	1	0	0
Fenton, Mr S. G.	1	0	0
Friend, by Mr Garlick	1	0	0
Garlick, Mr	0	10	6
Hague, Mrs	1	0	0
Hey, William, esq.	3	0	0
Joy, Mr E.	0	10	6
Kirshaw, Mrs	1	1	0
Mouncey, Mr	2	0	0
Reade, Mr T. S. B.	3	0	0
Sadler, Mr	1	0	0
Wilks, Mr W.	5	0	0
	47	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anonymous	0	10	6
Atkinson, Mr Miles	1	1	0
Atkinson, Misses	1	1	0
Bancroft, Mrs	0	10	0
Batty, Mr	1	0	0
Banks, George, esq.	1	1	0
Bischoff, Mr G.	1	1	0
Blayds, Miss	1	1	0
Bloome, Mr M.	1	1	0
Brooke, John, esq.	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs L.	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs E.	1	1	0
Brown, Mr James	1	1	0
Brown, Mr William	1	1	0
Burnell, Mr	0	10	0
Cass, Mr Anthony	0	10	6
Cawood, Mess. M. & Son	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr John	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr Samuel	1	1	0
Cockcroft, Mrs	1	0	0
Cope, Mr	1	1	0
Cundall, Mr	0	10	0
Dibb, Misses	1	1	0
Dickins, Mr Jonathan	0	10	6
Dixon, Mr Joshua	1	1	0
Dinwiddie, Mr, *Poole*	1	1	0
Dodsworth, Mr	0	10	6
Ellershaw, Mr	0	10	6
Faber, rev. T. *Calverley*	1	1	0
Fawcett, Joseph, esq.	3	3	0
Fawcett, Mrs	1	1	0
Fenton, Mr S. G.	1	1	0
Friend in Scotland, by rev. M. Jackson	5	0	0
Friend, by Mrs J. Dixon	1	1	0
Fretwell and Cockshott, Messrs	1	1	0
Garlick, Mr	1	1	0
Garlick, Miss	0	10	6
Gatliff, Mr W.	1	1	0
Gaunt, Mr M.	1	1	0
Gott, Benjamin, esq.	1	1	0
Greenwood, H. esq.	1	1	0
Hall, Henry, esq.	1	1	0
Hall, Mrs	0	10	6
Hague, Mrs	2	0	0
Hardwick, Mr E.	0	10	6
Hare, Mr	0	10	6
Harrison, Mrs	1	0	0
Headley, Mr	1	1	0
Hebblethwaite, Mr	1	1	0
Hernaman, Mr	1	0	0
Hey, William, esq.	2	2	0
Hinchliff, Mr John	1	1	0
Hirst, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Hirst, Mr B.	0	10	0
Hudson, Miss	1	1	0
Jackson, rev. Miles	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr H. F.	0	10	6
Joy, Mr Edward	0	10	6
Keck, B. A. esq.	3	0	0
Kemplay, Mr Richard	1	1	0
Kendell and Co. Messrs	1	1	0
Kinsman, rev. A. G. *Gildersome*	1	1	0
Kirshaw, Mrs	1	1	0
Lancaster, Mr	1	1	0
Lee, Mr W.	0	10	6
Mawson, Mr, *Burmantofts*	1	1	0
Middlebrook, Mrs	1	1	0
Minors & Scurr, Messrs	1	1	0
Naylor, Mr A.	1	1	0
Ogden, Mrs	1	1	0
Ogle, rev. J. F. *Methley*	1	1	0
Osburn, Mr	1	1	0
Paley, Mr	1	1	0
Pape, Mr	0	10	6
Parkinson, Mr A.	1	1	0
Pickles, rev. J. *Guiseley*	0	10	6
Rawson, Mr G.	1	1	0
Reade, Mr T. S. B.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Mrs M.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Miss	1	1	0
Rhodes, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs	1	0	0
Ridsdale, Mr J. H.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr G.	0	10	0
Sadler, Mr, *Castleton*	1	1	0
Sadler, Mrs	1	1	0
Sadler, Mr M. T.	1	1	0
Scott, Mr	0	10	6
Sheepshanks, Mrs	0	10	6
Shepard, Mr	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr T.	0	10	6
Sigston, Misses	0	10	6
Simpson, Mr Edwin	0	10	6
Skelton, Mr	1	1	0
Smith, C. esq.	1	1	0
Smyth, Miss, *Thirsk*	1	1	0
Spink, Mr, *Kirkstall*	1	0	0
Swaine, Mrs	1	1	0
Teale, Mr	1	1	0
Teale, Mrs W.	0	10	6
Tennant, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Thackrey, Mr	1	1	0
Thackrah, Mr C. T.	1	1	0
Thorp, R. W. D. M.D.	1	1	0
Tinker, Mr	0	10	6
Topham, Mr R.	0	10	0
St. Paul's Sunday Sch.	3	17	0
Tute and Calvert, Messrs	0	10	6
Wade, Mr T. *Headingley*	0	10	6
Wales, Mr E.	0	10	0
Walker, Mr A.	1	1	0
Walker, rev. G.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr Joseph	1	1	0
Walton, Mr	1	0	0
Webster, Mr G.	1	1	0
Wilks, Mr W.	1	1	0
Wilson, rev. E.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr R.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr James	1	1	0
Wood, Mr Charles	0	10	0
Wormald, Mr B.	1	1	0
Wormald, Mr John	0	13	0
Wrigglesworth, Mr	0	10	6
Young Gentlemen at Mr Kemplay's Academy	2	15	0

Young Ladies at Miss Sigston's School 1 1 0
Sums under 10s. 8 5 4

137 0 10

School Fund.

Anon. by W. Hey, esq. for *Marg. Goodchild* (3d yr.) 5 0 0
Martha Goodchild (3d yr.) 5 0 0
Chil. of Methley Sun. Sch. for *John Methley* ..(4th year) 5 0 0
Love Methley ..(4th year) 5 0 0
Friends, by Miss Bolland: for *Miles Atkinson* (6th year) 5 0 0
William Hey ..(6th year) 5 0 0
Friends, by Miss Lepage: for *Miles Jackson* (6th year) 5 0 0
John Hardy, esq. for *Gathorne Hardy* (5th yr.) 5 0 0
Young Gentlemen at the Free School: for *G. P. Richards* (3d year) 5 0 0

45 0 0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Hardy, *President.*
Miss M. A. Rhodes, *Treasurer.*

By Miss Atkinson:
Atkinson, Miss J. 0 10 6
Sums under 10s. 0 18 2
——1 8 8

By Miss R. Bolland:
Sums under 10s. 1 18 11

By Miss Bowling:
Staley, Mr W... 0 12 0
Sums under 10s.. 2 14 0
——3 6 0

By Miss Crockshott:
Hardy, Mrs 1 1 0
Sums under 10s. 1 15 0
——2 16 0

By Mrs Fawcett:
Rhodes, Miss... 2 0 0
Sums under 10s. 2 19 0
——4 19 0

By Miss Fenton:
Anonymous 0 11 3
Clarke, W..... 0 13 0
Fenton, Mrs.... 0 10 6
Sums under 10s. 3 0 6
——4 15 3

By Miss Hey:
Hey, Miss..... 0 10 6
Mercer, Mr & Mrs 0 12 0
Sums under 10s.. 3 2 6
——4 5 0

By Mrs Jackson:
Stead, Mrs 0 12 0
Sums under 10s. 2 15 11
——3 7 11

By Mrs Lepage:
Benefaction 1 11 0
Gatliffe, Mrs ... 0 19 0
Willan, Mrs.... 0 10 0
Sums under 10s. 3 1 6
——6 1 6

By Miss Nash:
Phillips, Miss... 0 10 6
Sums under 10s. 1 3 4
——1 13 10

By Miss Nelson:
Sums under 10s. 4 1 8

By Miss Nicholson:
Sheepshanks, Mrs 1 1 0
Sheepshanks, Miss 1 1 0
Sheepshanks, Miss 1 1 0
Sums under 10s.. 4 13 3
——7 16 3

By Mrs Paley:
Sums under 10s..... 2 10 6

By Mrs Reade:
Browne, Mrs L.. 0 13 0
Browne, Mrs E.. 0 13 0
Hartley, Miss S. 2 2 0
Hartley, Miss... 0 10 6
Sums under 10s. 2 17 5
——6 15 11

By Miss M. A. Rhodes.
Anonymous..... 1 0 0
Anonymous..... 1 0 0
Rhodes, Miss M. 0 10 6
Teal, Mrs J..... 0 10 6
Sums under 10s.. 2 7 8
——5 8 8

By Mrs J. H. Ridsdale:
Cockcroft, Mrs.. 1 0 0
Sums under 10s.. 3 14 1
——4 14 1

By Miss Rimington and Miss Heaton:
Sums under 10s..... 7 2 5

By Mrs Skelton:
Batty, Mrs 1 0 0
Skelton, Mrs ... 1 1 0
Sums under 10s. 2 3 2
——4 4 2

By Miss Wilks:
Benefaction 1 0 0
Sums under 10s. 3 12 2
——4 12 2

By Miss A. Wilks, Ilkley:
Wilks, Miss 1 0 0
Sums under 10s. 2 15 8
——3 15 8

By Sunday School at St. Paul's.
Children 1 13 8
Sums under 10s. 0 17 6
——2 11 2

88 4 9

ST. JAMES'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

By Miss Chorley:
Anonymous 0 12 0
Sums under 10s. 4 8 5
——5 0 5

By Miss Cowling:
Lee, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Lee, Miss..... 0 10 0
Sums under 10s.. 1 15 0
——2 17 0

By Mrs J. Dixon:
Charlsworth, Mrs 0 13 0
Cholmeley, Mrs 0 17 4
Dixon, Mr J.... 1 6 0
Sums under 10s. 4 18 10
——7 15 2

By Ann Fawcett..... 1 9 0
By Mr Gawtress..... 2 1 6
By Miss Hammond.... 1 4 2
By Miss Hassell 2 17 10
By G. Hampson 0 16 8
By Mrs Jacques 2 2 7

By Mr J. Y. Knight:
Knight, Mr. J. Y. 0 10 6
Knight, Mr J.... 0 10 6
Sums under 10s.. 1 1 0
——2 2 0
By Mr Major..... 0 8 8

By Mrs Lister:
Beecroft, Mrs... 0 12 0
Kirby, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Lancaster, Mrs. 0 12 0
Prince, Mrs 0 12 0
Scott, Mr 0 12 0
Walker, Mrs... 0 12 0
Wells, Mrs 0 12 0
Sums under 10s. 2 16 0
——7 0 0

By Miss Nash..... 1 19 3
By Mr J. Newton..... 1 16 10

By Miss Sherbrooke:
Gale, Mr 0 12 0
Sherbrooke, Miss 0 10 6
Sums under 10s. 1 14 4
——2 16 10

By Miss Shores..... 2 12 0
By Miss Watson 0 18 10

By Mrs Webster:
Bentley, Miss E. 0 10 0
Rushforth, Mr.. 1 0 0
Webster, Mrs .. 1 1 0
Sums under 10s. 0 9 9
——3 0 9

By Mrs Wormald..... 2 13 10
Sundries 1 14 4
Scholars in St. James's Sunday School..... 1 12 4

School Fund.

Scholars in St. James's Sunday School: for *D. Bennand* (3d yr.) 5 0 0
Harriet Cox..(3d yr.) 5 0 0
A few Friends, by Mr Gawtress: for *Rob. Cholmeley* ...(6th yr.) 5 0 0

70 0 0

ARMLEY BRANCH.

Armitage, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Barber, rev. T..... 0 10 6
Lupton, Mr John 0 10 6
Lupton, Mr T..... ... 0 10 6
Lupton, Mr W..... 0 10 0
Tetley, Mr..... 0 10 6
Tetley, Mr W..... 0 10 6
Sums under 10s..... 1 10 0

5 13 6

CHAPEL ALLERTON BRANCH.

Collection:
Rev. R. Cholmeley.. 6 8 0

Contributions.

Blakelock, Mrs 0 12 0
Howson, Mrs..... 0 12 0
Johnson, Miss 0 12 0
Nicholson, Miss 0 12 0
Paley, Miss 0 12 0
Petterson, Mrs W..... 0 18 0
Wilson, Miss..... 0 12 0
Sums under 10s..... 6 4 2

Benefactions.

Clayton, Miss..... 0 10 6
Walton, Mr..... 1 0 0
Sums under 10s..... 0 10 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Harrison, Mrs 0 12 0

Paley, Mr F. 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 1 0 0
21 16 2

DARTON BRANCH.
Contributions.
Hodgson, Mrs, *Haigh* . 2 15 6
Parlour Mission. Box.. 0 12 2
Shaw, Miss: from *Mapplewell* and *Staincross*
Shaw, J. esq.... 0 13 0
Sums under 10*s*. 5 8 9
6 1 9
Wass, Mrs, *Kexbro* and *Barugh* 5 4 11
Watts, Mr S. *Darton*.. 3 5 8
18 0 0

DRIGHLINGTON BRANCH.
Contributions.
Appleyard, Jabez 1 17 5
Bailey, Master H.:
Bailey, Mrs ... 0 10 6
Sums under 10*s*. 3 8 5
3 18 11
Benefactions.
Murgatroyd, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Sykes, James, esq. 2 0 0
8 16 4

HAREWOOD BRANCH.
Contributions.
Mr Thomas Barrett..
Mr J. F. Brooke .... } 12 7 0
Mr John Jackson ...

HORSFORTH BRANCH.
Contributions.
Baynes, Mrs, and Mrs Midgley 1 19 0
Marshall, Nathaniel... 0 14 0
Rogers, rev. C. 0 13 0
Annual Subscriptions.
Baynes, Mrs 1 0 0
Hargreaves, Mrs 0 10 6
Rhodes, rev. J. A. M.A. 2 2 0
Rogers, rev. C. 0 10 6
Shepley, rev. W. M.A... 2 2 0
Shepley, Mrs 2 2 0
Sums under 10*s*. 1 5 0
12 18 0

PUDSEY BRANCH.
Collection:
Rev. M. Jackson . . . 7 0 1
Contributions.
Crowther, Martha 0 19 6
Hainsworth, Mr R. A.. 1 6 0
Jenkins, Mrs 1 4 8
Annual Subscriptions.
Jenkins, rev. D..... 0 10 6
Ratcliffe, Mr 1 1 0
12 1 9

RAWDEN BRANCH.
Collection:
Rev. J. D. Schomberg 2 17 0
Annual Subscriptions.
Barwick, Mr 0 10 6
Barwick, Miss..... 0 10 6

Rusby, Mrs 0 10 6
Stones, rev. S..... 1 1 0
Schomberg, rev. J. D. . 0 10 6
6 0 0

ROTHWELL BRANCH.
Collection:
Rev. J. Knight..... 7 0 6
Contributions.
Rev. J. Wardle:
Butterworth, Mrs 0 10 0
Craven, Mr J. .. 0 10 6
Sigston, Miss... 1 1 0
Wardle, rev. J.. 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 2 18 6
6 1 0
Mr R. Oglesby:
Blaydes, Mrs ... 0 12 0
Sums under 10*s*. 5 14 6
Parr, Mr..... 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 2 4 6
9 12 0
22 13 6

THORPE-ARCH BRANCH.
Collection:
Rev. G. Almond ... 11 8 3
Benefactions.
Friend..... 1 0 0
Hemmington, R. esq. .. 1 0 0
Hutchinson, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Ovington, Mr..... 1 0 0
Shann, Miss..... 1 0 0
Sums under 10*s*. 3 4 6
Annual Subscriptions.
Atkinson, rev. W..... 1 1 0
Boddington, rev. T..... 1 1 0
Broadley, Mrs 3 3 0
Clarke, John, esq..... 1 1 0
Dixon, Mrs 1 1 0
Grimstone, Miss 5 0 0
Hardy, rev. C..... 5 5 0
Hebden, Mrs 1 1 0
Johnson, Mrs 1 1 0
Nottingham, Mr 0 10 6
Oldfield, Miss 1 1 0
Oldfield, Miss R.... ... 1 1 0
Ovington, Mr..... 2 0 0
Peacup, rev. E..... 1 1 0
Rimmington, rev. R.... 1 1 0
Taite, Mr S..... 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 0 5 0
47 8 3

WOOLLEY BRANCH.
Dixon, rev. J. and Family 1 6 0
Moore, Mr, and Family 1 10 0
Wentworth, Mrs 1 1 0
Sums under 10*s*. 4 19 8
8 16 8

OSSETT.

(Formed Nov. 9, 1817.)

Rev. E. Kilvington, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Printed in last List - - -	148	8 3
Collection:		
Rev. Robert Cox	15 5 0	
Contributions - -	13 15 1	
Ann. Subscriptions	4 4 0	
School Fund - -	10 0 0	
	43	4 1
	191	12 4

Contributions.
Harrop, Mr W.....
Kilvington, Mrs.....
Nettleton, Mr R.....
Preston, Mr W. .....
Wilby, Mr Isaac.... } 13 15 1

Annual Subscriptions.
Kilvington, rev. E. 1 1 0
Kilvington, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Powley, Mrs 2 2 0
4 4 0

School Fund.
By Mrs Hallas, from a few Friends at Ossett: for *E. Kilvington* (4th yr.) 5 0 0
By Mrs Powley: for *M. Powley*.. (5th yr.) 5 0 0
10 0 0

PONTEFRACT.

Patron,
Rt. hon. the Earl of Mexborough.
President:
Sir Francis Lindley Wood, bart.
Vice-Presidents:
Rt. hon. Viscount Pollington.
Robert Oliver, esq.
C. Wilson, esq.
Joseph Scott, esq.
William Morritt, esq.
The Worshipful the Mayor of Pontefract.
Shepley Watson, esq.
J. Jefferson, esq. M.D.
John Haxby, esq. M.D.
Secretaries:
Rev. W. Richardson & Mr Forrest.

Printed in last List - - -	221	13 0
Omitted in 1816 - - - -	37	10 0
Since received - - - -	41	0 0
	300	3 0

ROTHERHAM LADIES.

President,
Mrs F. Spencer, Masbro' Cottage.
Vice-Presidents:
Mrs Col. Newton, Barbott Hall.
Mrs J. Walker, Clifton House.
Miss Walker, Masbro' House.
Miss S. Walker, Eastwood House.
Treasurer,
Mrs M. Spencer, Masbro' Cottage.
Secretaries,
Rev. T. Blackley and Mrs Taylor.

Printed in last List - - -			459 12 3
Collections - - -	21 16 2		
Contributions - -	21 6 0		
Ann. Subscriptions	5 5 0		
	48 7 2		
Disbursements -	3 18 0		
		44	9 2
		504	1 5

Annual Subscriptions.
Newton, Mrs Colonel.. 1 1 0
Walker, Mrs, *Clifton*.. 1 1 0
Walker, Mrs, *Eastwood house* 1 1 0
Walker, Miss 1 1 0
Walker, Miss Sophia.. 1 1 0
5 5 0

SHEFFIELD.

President,

J. A. Stuart Wortley, esq. M. P.

Vice-Presidents,

Sir C. Bagshawe, H. Parker, esq. G. Greaves, esq. H. L. Toll, esq. Rev. T. Sutton, Rev. G. King, Rev W. Spencer, Rev. H. Pearson, Rev. W. Hudlestone.

Mr R. Hodgson, *Treasurer.*

Secretaries,

Rev. T. Cotterill & Rev. W. Vale.

Printed in last List				1085	11 2
Collections		118	9 3		
Contributions		28	11 3		
Ben. & Ann. Sub.		141	4 8		
School Fund		20	0 0		
Attercliffe		6	12 6		
Clowne		12	10 6		
Swinton		19	11 4		
Whitwell		15	11 8		
Eckington and Reneshaw		3	17 0		
		366	8 2		
Disbursements		38	6 6		
				328	1 8
				1413	12 10

Collections.

St. Paul's:			
Rev. T. Cotterill	35	4	1
St. Peter's:			
Rev. E. Goodwin	26	1	0
St. James's:			
Rev. Thomas Best	17	2	4
Annual Meeting	40	1	10
	118	9	3

Benefactions.

Friend to Missions	0	16	0
Friends, several	2	10	6
Green's, Miss, Scholars	3	6	0
Hudson, Mr	1	1	0
Staniforth, Mrs W.	1	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Addy, Mr John	0	10	6
Alderson, rev. J.	1	1	0
Bacon, Mr	0	10	6
Bailey, Mrs	1	1	0
Bailey, Miss	0	10	6
Bardwell, Mr	0	10	6
Berry, Mr J.	0	10	6
Best, rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Biggin, Mr H.	0	10	6
Birks, Mr W.	0	10	6
Bishop, Miss	0	10	6
Blakelock, Mr R.	1	1	0
Boden, Miss	0	10	6
Brookfield, Mr Charles	1	1	0
Browne, Mr John	1	1	0
Brownell, Mr P.	1	1	0
Cadman, Mr P.	1	1	0
Carr, Mrs	1	1	0
Carver, Mr Samuel	0	10	6
Cheeseborough, rev. I.	1	1	0
Cotterill, rev. T.	0	10	6
Cotterill, Mrs	0	10	6
Crossland, Miss	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr J.	0	10	6
Deakins, Messrs	1	1	0
Deakin, Miss	1	1	0
Drury, Mr Edward	0	10	6
Eyre, Mr John	1	1	0
Farrand, Mrs	1	1	0
Fentem & Owen, Mess.	0	10	6
France, Mr	0	10	6
Frith, Miss	0	10	6
Frith, Miss A.	0	10	6
Goodwin, rev. Edward	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr	0	10	6
Greaves, G. B. esq.	1	1	0
Greaves, Mrs	1	1	0
Green & Pickslay, Mess.	1	1	0
Green, Miss	0	10	6
Harrison, rev. G.	0	10	6
Harrison, Mrs	0	10	6
Hodgson, R. esq	2	2	0
Holy, Mr G.	0	10	6
Holy, Mr T.	1	1	0
Hoole, Misses	0	10	6
Ibbotson, Mr	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr John	0	10	6
Jobson, Mr	1	1	0
Jones, Mr	0	10	6
Laycock, Mr	1	1	0
Laycock, Miss	0	10	6
Levick and Son, Messrs.	0	10	6
Littlewood, Mrs	0	10	6
Mason, Mrs W.	1	0	0
Montgomery, Mr J.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr George	0	10	0
Moorhouse, Mr	0	10	6
Naylor and Sanderson, Messrs	4	4	0
Newbould, Mr Samuel.	0	10	6
Newbould, Mr Thomas	0	10	6
Newton, Miss	0	10	6
Newton, Mr Francis	0	10	6
Nicholson, Mr W.	0	10	6
Nicholson, Miss	0	10	6
Oldale & Ellen, Messrs.	0	10	6
Parker, Hugh, esq.	1	1	0
Pearson, rev. Henry	1	1	0
Porter, Mr Thomas	0	10	6
Porter, Mr John	0	10	6
Preston, rev. M.	0	10	6
Read, John, esq.	1	1	0
Rimington, Mrs	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr J.	0	10	6
Roberts, Mrs	0	10	6
Rodgers, Mr M.	0	10	6
Rodgers, Mr R.	1	1	0
Rowbotham, Mrs	0	10	6
Settles, Miss	0	10	6
Shearwood, Mr	0	10	6
Shore, S. esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr G.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr J. W.	0	10	5
Smith, Mrs	0	10	6
Smith, Mr W.	0	10	6
Sorby, Mr James	0	10	6
Southern, Mr John	0	10	6
Spurr, Mrs	0	10	6
Staniforth, Mr J.	0	10	6
Stanley, Mr	1	1	0
Sterling, Mr Thomas	0	10	6
Sutton, rev T.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs	1	1	0
Sykes, Mr J.	0	10	6
Sykes, Mrs	0	10	6
Todd, Mr	0	10	6
Toll, H. L. esq.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr R.	1	1	0
Vale, rev. W.	1	1	0
Vickers, Mr	0	10	6
Vickers, Mr	0	10	6
Walker, Mrs B.	0	10	6
Weldon, T. esq.	1	1	0
Wheat, Mr J.	1	1	0
Wigfall, Mrs	0	10	6
Wilde, Mr T.	3	3	0
Wiley, Mr R.	0	10	6
Willey, Miss	1	1	0
Wingfield, Mr	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr Joseph.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr James	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr W.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr J.	0	10	6
Woollen, Mr	0	10	6
Woollen, Mr J.	0	10	6
Young, rev. Thomas	0	10	6
Young, Mr C. T.	1	1	0
Younge, Mr G.	1	1	0
Younge, Mr W.	1	1	0
Younge, Mr C.	1	1	0
Younge, Mrs M.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	37	0	8
	141	4	8

School Fund.

Children and Pupils of rev. T. Cotterill, for *T. Cotterill.* (4th year)	5	0	0
Children of National Sch.: for *T. Sutton* (4th year)	5	0	0
Scholars of Figtree Lane and Duke Street Sun. School: for *Rowland Hodgson* (4th & 5th yrs.)	10	0	0
	20	0	0

ATTERCLIFFE BRANCH.

Contributions.

By Mr G. Drabble	1	0	0
By Miss Bearshaw	1	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Blackburn, rev. John	1	1	0
Deakin, Mr	0	10	6
Glave, Mr.	0	10	6
Milner, J. esq.	0	10	6
Marsden, Mr	0	10	6
Read, John, esq.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	8	6
	6	12	6

WHITWELL & ELMTON BRANCH

Benef. by rev. George King, rector	10	10	0
Contributions	5	1	8
	15	11	8

SKELTON.

(By rev. W. Close.)

Printed in last List				5	5 4
Contributions		5	16 0		
Disbursements		0	16 0		
				5	0 0
				10	5 4

SOWERBY BRIDGE.

President:

Rev. J. Franks, M. A. Minister.

Mr George Bates, *Treasurer.*

Mr Charles Milne, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List				48	16 8

WAKEFIELD.

(Formed March 1, 1820.)

T. Rushworth, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. T. Rogers, M. A. *Secretary*

Printed in last List - -	262	11	11

YARM.

Printed in last List . .	8	16	7
Contributions . - - - - -	1	14	8
	10	11	3

YORK.

Rev. W. Richardson, *Patron.*

W. Gray, esq. *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Rev. J. Overton, A. Thorp, esq.
Rev. J. Graham, D. Russell, esq.

W. Gimber, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. G. Briggs, H. Graham, esq. } *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List - -				3407	12 2
Balance - - -	11	11	3		
Collections - -	121	12	11		
Benefactions -	25	14	0		
Ann. Subscript.	101	6	0		
Ladies' Assoc. -	233	3	10		
Gent.'s ditto -	49	0	6		
Contribut. from Sunday Schools	7	10	11		
Branch Assoc. -	130	7	7		
Sale of Registers	2	1	2		
	872	8	2		
Disburs. & Bal.	69	7	2		
				803	1 0
				4210	13 2

Collections.

St. Michael Le Belfry	44	1	6
St. Crux	19	5	2
St. Saviour	37	9	6
Selby	17	14	9
Netherpopleton	1	10	0
Acaster Malbis	1	12	0
	121	12	11

Benefactions.

Buchannan, Miss	5	0	0
Ewbank, Miss	5	0	0
Frank, Miss	100	0	0
Friend, by rev. J. Graham	10	0	0
Friend, by Mr G. Lawton	1	0	0
Salmond, Miss	10	10	0
Salmond, Miss M.	10	10	0
Scott, Mrs	30	0	0
Smith, J. W. esq.	50	0	0
Children of a Friend	0	8	6
At the Merchants' Hall	3	5	6
	225	14	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Acaster, rev. J.	1	1	0
Barker, Miss	1	1	0
Bebb, Mrs	0	10	6
Bebb, Miss	1	1	0
Belwood, Mrs	0	10	6
Berry, Mr R.	1	1	0
Blanchard, Mr J.	1	1	0
Brayshaw, Mr	0	10	6
Brooks, rev. Mr	1	1	0
Brooks, Mrs.	0	10	6
Brown, Mr G.	1	1	0
Briggs, rev. G.	1	1	0
Buckland, Miss	1	1	0
Bulmer, rev. W.	1	1	0
Bulmer, Mr George	1	1	0
Bulmer, Mrs George	1	1	0
Camidge, Miss	0	10	6
Catton, Mr	0	10	6
Clark, Mr	1	1	0
Clark, Mr George	1	1	0
Clifton, Miss	0	10	6
Coopland, Mr	1	1	0
Crawford, Mr	1	1	0
Croft, Mrs	2	2	0
Crosby, J. esq.	1	1	0
Currer, Miss, *Eshton hall*	5	5	0
Dales, rev. George	0	10	0
Dallin, rev. J.	1	1	0
Dodsworth, Mrs	1	1	0
Dyson, Mr W.	1	1	0
Forrest, rev. R.	1	1	0
Garland, Miss	1	1	0
Gimber, W. esq.	1	1	0
Gimber, Mrs	1	1	0
Graham, rev. J.	1	1	0
Graham, Hewley, esq.	1	1	0
Graham, Mrs	1	1	0
Gray, W. esq.	2	2	0
Gray, Mrs	1	1	0
Gray, Mr Jonathan	1	1	0
Gray, rev. W.	1	1	0
Gray, Mrs W.	1	1	0
Grayson, Mr	0	10	6
Green, Mr	0	10	6
Hall, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Harvey, Mrs	1	1	0
Hepworth, Miss	0	10	6
Howard, Miss	1	1	0
Hunter, Miss	0	10	6
Jessop, rev. T.	0	10	6
Keary, rev. M.	1	1	0
Key, Miss Catherine	1	1	0
Kidd, Miss	0	10	6
Kirkby, Mr J.	1	1	0
Kitchingman, Miss A.	1	1	0
Lawton, Mr	1	1	0
Lawton, Mrs	1	1	0
Lloyd, George, esq.	1	1	0
Maclean, Miss	1	1	0
Margrave, Mrs	0	10	6
Marshall, Mr	1	1	0
Mather, Alexander, esq.	2	2	0
Matterson, Mr	1	1	0
Middleton, Mrs	1	1	0
Newton, rev. Mr, *Coxwold*	1	1	0
Oldfield, Miss	1	1	0
Overton, rev. J.	1	1	0
Pattison, Mrs, *Skelton*	1	1	0
Place, Mrs	1	1	0
Prest, Edward, esq.	1	1	0
Price, Thomas, esq.	1	1	0
Richardson, rev. W.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs J.	0	10	6
Richardson, Mr W.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs	0	10	6
Rowe, Miss	0	10	6
Russell, D. esq.	2	2	0
Russell, Mr J.	1	1	0
Salmond, Miss	1	1	0
Salmond, Miss M.	0	10	6
Sandwith, rev. E.	0	10	6
Scott, Mrs	1	1	0
Siddale, Mr	0	10	6
Smith, Miss	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Miss	0	10	6
Terry, Mrs	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs, *Skelton*	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr W.	0	10	6
Thorpe, A. esq.	2	2	0
Tireman, rev. J.	1	1	0
Tireman, Mrs J.	1	1	0
Vickers, rev. M.	1	1	0
Whytehead, Mrs	1	1	0
Whytehead, Miss	1	1	0
Wickham, Miss	0	10	6
Willis, rev. J. *Dunnington*	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs, *Eshton hall*	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs, *Masham*	0	10	6
Wilson, Miss *ditto*	1	1	0
Wilson, Miss J. *ditto*	0	10	6
Wolstenholme, Mr	0	10	6
Yeoman, Miss	1	1	0
	101	6	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Thorpe, *Treasurer.*

Miss Salmon, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Atkinson, Mrs P.	3	19	6
Barton, Miss	2	1	6
Brayshaw, Miss E.	5	10	0
Brown, Miss	3	1	3
Buckland, Miss E.	2	17	0
Bulmer, Miss	2	9	0
Bulmer, Miss M.	6	6	0
Bulmer, Miss O.	2	9	0
Camidge, Miss	5	2	0
Camidge, Miss E.	2	17	0
Collier, Mrs	2	12	0
Court, Mrs	5	4	0
Ellis, Miss	4	18	0
Fearby, Mrs	8	0	0
Fearby, Miss	5	0	0
Forest, Miss E.	1	16	6
Graham, Mrs	3	12	0
Graham, Mrs H.	3	4	1
Graham, Miss	3	8	0
Grainger, Miss	4	12	6
Gray, Mrs J.	5	7	0
Gray, Miss	4	1	0
Grayson, Miss	3	3	0
Grayson, Miss C.	2	16	6
Groves, Mrs	2	12	0
Harvey, Miss	2	13	6
Hepworth, Miss	1	19	0
Hornby, Miss	4	1	2
Jessop, Mrs	2	16	2
Kirkby, Miss	4	5	0
Lawton, Mrs	2	6	0
Lumley, Mrs J.	3	1	0
Maddrah, Mrs	3	0	0
Metcalfe, Miss	5	0	6
Milner, Miss	2	17	0
Newton, Miss	2	11	0
Nicholson, Miss	5	19	6
Ogle, Miss C.	11	10	7
Overton, Miss	5	10	0
Percival, Miss	4	16	0
Place, Mrs	3	12	0
Richardson, Mrs C.	4	14	0
Richardson, Miss, *Ripon*	2	12	0
Richardson, Miss C.	5	2	0
Robinson, Miss, *Fulford*	5	15	0
Robinson, Miss	2	13	0
Russell, Miss	5	8	6
Ruston, Miss	2	12	0

Salmond, Miss	2	12	0
Sherwood, Miss	2	9	0
Smith, Miss	6	3	0
Sutcliffe, Mrs	2	12	0
Thompson, Miss	3	14	0
Tireman, Mrs J.	3	12	0
Weddell, Mrs	1	16	7
Willey, Miss	3	5	0
Whytehead, Miss	1	10	2
Wright, Mrs	0	13	0
Yeoman, Miss	2	12	0
Sundries	0	11	4
	223	3	10

GENTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. Geo. Briggs, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Barclay, Mr	2	2	0
Blanchard, Mr.	2	12	0
Bulmer, Mr J. A.	9	0	0
Collier, Mr J.	3	7	0
Court, Mr M.	1	19	0
Couthwaite, Mr.	6	2	0
Crosby, Mr	0	13	0
Dales, Mr George	0	13	0
Fowler, Master	3	7	0
Lambert, Mr	5	2	6
Peters, Mr	4	4	0
Scott, Mr W.	2	5	6
Walker, Mr.	3	8	0
Wood, Mr J.	4	5	6
	49	0	6

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Fossgate: by J. Hoggarth	3	11	6
Huntingdon: by Mr Croft	3	19	5
	7	10	11

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

Great and Little Askham.

Rev. R. S. Thompson, *Treas.*

Contributions	2	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Fawcett, Mr	1	0	0
Fearby, Mr	0	10	6
Russell, Mr.	0	10	6
Swann, Mr.	1	1	0
Swann, Mrs.	1	1	0
Thompson, rev. R. S.	1	1	0
	7	17	0

Cawood and Winstow.

Rev. Samuel Payne, *Treasurer.*

Col. by rev. T. Dikes	7	16	8
by rev. J. Graham.	4	14	0
Contributions	2	12	9
Rev. S. Payne (*ann.*)	0	10	6
	15	13	11

Dalby.

Rev. R. Lumley, *Treasurer.*

Contributions	4	0	0

Londesbrough.

Miss F. Ewbank, *Treasurer.*

Contributions	6	12	2
Ditto, by Sunday School	0	16	5

Benefactions.

Anonymous	1	0	0
Bateman, Miss	1	1	0
Byass, Mr	1	1	0
Dickson, Mr	1	1	0
Firbank, Mrs	1	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Barton, Mrs	1	1	0
Ewbank, rev. A.	1	1	0
Ewbank, Miss	1	1	0
Ewbank, Miss F.	1	1	0
	16	16	7

Great Ouseburn.

Rev. G. Wright, *Treasurer.*

Contributions	1	12	0
Ben. rev. J. W. Harrison	5	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Robinson, Mrs	1	1	0
Robinson, Miss	1	1	0
Wright, rev. G.	0	10	0
Wright, Mrs	0	10	0
	9	14	0

Market Weighton.

Contributions	1	15	0
Inman, Mrs (*ann.*)	1	1	0
	2	16	0

Skelton.

Rev. J. Heslop, *Treasurer.*

Collect. at the Church, by rev. J. Graham	9	2	6
Contributions	5	0	0
	14	2	6

Tadcaster.

Mr Richard Smith, *Treasurer.*

Mr J. B. Reed, *Secretary.*

Col. by rev. J. Graham.	19	8	10
Contributions	8	14	9
Ditto, by Miss Tasker's Young Ladies	4	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Addinell, Mr	1	0	0
Bailie, Mr	0	10	0
Brearey, Mrs	0	12	0
Coleman, Mrs R.	0	10	0
Dyson, Mr	1	0	0
Fretwell, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hartley, Mrs John	1	0	0
Howden, Lady	2	0	0
Laycock, Mr	1	0	0
Potter, Miss E.	0	10	0
Robson, Mrs.	0	10	0
Tasker, Miss	0	10	0
Taylor, Mrs	1	0	0
Tomlinson, Mr.	0	10	0
	43	19	7

Thormanby, Birdforth, Carlton, Husthwaite, and Flaxton.

Rev. J. Overton, jun. *Treasurer.*

Carlton Husthwaite	4	0	0
Flaxton	6	8	0
Thormanby	2	12	0
Sale of Registers	0	6	0

Contributions.

Bentley, Mr P. *Leyburn*	0	10	6
Gowland, Mr, *West Witton*	0	10	6
Wolstenholme, Mrs, *Crake Hall*	1	1	0
	15	8	0

WALES.

NORTH WALES AUXILIARY.

(Formed August 14, 1817.)

Rev. D. Hughes, M.A. } *Treas.*
rector of Llanfyllin. } & *Sec.*

Printed in last List	291	12	11
Collections - - 26 8 0			
Contributions - - 1 5 0			
Ann. Subscriptions 31 7 0			
School Fund: for *S. Williams* (4th yr.) 5 0 0			
	64	0	0
	355	12	11

Collections.

Bala and Llanycil	10	0	0
Llansilin	4	19	0
Myfod	8	1	5
New Chapel	3	7	7
	26	8	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Daniel, Mr, *Myfod*	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr, *Nant*	1	1	0
Edwards, Mrs, *Whitford*	1	1	0
Hughes, rev. D.	2	2	0
Hughes, Mrs	2	2	0
Jenkins, rev. J. *Kerry*	1	1	0
Jones, Miss, *Trierwork*	1	1	0
Jones, R. H. esq. *Ruthin*	4	4	0
Jones, rev. R. *Llanynys*	1	1	0
Lloyd, rev. M. *Yspythy*	0	10	6
Lloyd, Miss, *Caerwys*	1	1	0
Lloyd, E. esq. *St. Asaph*	1	1	0
Pierce, Mr, *Caerwys*	1	1	0
Read, rev. T. *Beaumaris*	1	1	0
Richards, rev R. *Caerwys*	1	1	0
Richards, rev. R.	0	10	6
Richards, rev. R. *Berriew*	0	10	6
Richards, rev. D.	0	10	0
Richards, W. esq.	0	10	0
Roberts, rev. J.	1	1	0
Thomas, rev. R.	2	0	0
Williams, J. C. esq.	1	1	0
Williams, J. esq.	1	1	0

Williams rev. W..... 0 10 6
Williams, rev. R. *Myfod* 1 1 0
Williams, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Williamson, W. esq. . 1 1 0

31 7 0

BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

GLASBURY.

Lieut.-Col. H. Allen, *Patron.*

Mr John Morgan, *Treasurer.*

Printed in last List - - -			634	3 11
Collections - -	34	10	1	
Contributions -	38	0	4	
Ann. Subscript.	17	6	0	
Hay - - - -	10	7	0	
Brecon - - - -	3	16	0	
Llangene - - -	2	1	6	
Sale of Registers .	0	11	0	
	106	11	11	
Disbursements	0	15	10	
			105	16 1
			740	0 0

Contributions.

Allen, Mrs, *Lodge* 2 12 0
Allen, Miss, *ditto* 0 13 0
Beaven, Mr, *Bettus* 0 13 0
Butcher, Mr John..... 0 12 0
Bridgwater, Mr.... ... 0 13 0
Hall, Mrs, *Bosbury* 0 13 0
Howell, Mrs 2 12 0
Hughes, Miss..... 2 12 0
Hughes, Miss Isabella .. 2 12 0
James, Mr R. *London* .. 0 13 0
Jones, Mrs, *Penlan*. ... 0 13 0
Jones, Mr Thomas..... 1 19 0
Jones, Mrs, *St. Arvan* .. 1 6 0
Morgan, Mr David..... 1 16 8
Morgan, Mr, *Treblehill* . 0 13 0
Morgan, Mr J. W. *ditto*. 0 13 0
Morgan, Mr John, *ditto*. 0 13 0
Morgan, Mr T. ...*ditto*. 0 13 0
Pappendic, Mrs 1 6 0
Smee, Miss, *Tymawr*... 1 6 0
Thomas, Mr D. 0 13 0
Williams, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Williams, Mr James.... 1 6 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 8 5 8

38 0 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Beavan, rev. G..... 1 1 0
Clifton, C.C.esq. *Tymawr* 1 1 0
Clifton, Mrs, *Tymawr*.. 1 1 0
Cole, C. esq. *Llandiloes*. 1 1 0
Hargast, Mr, *Skynlass*.. 0 10 0
Hopkins, Miss..... 2 2 0
Jones, Miss, *Brecon*.... 0 10 6
Lady, by Miss Smee ... 2 2 0
Lloyd, rev. Mr 1 1 0
Maybery, T. esq. *Brecon* 1 1 0
Mitchell, J. esq. *Kingston* 1 1 0
Morgan, Mrs J. W. *Trebleh.* 1 1 0
Morgan, Mrs, *Tyruched*. 0 10 6
Price, rev. T..... 1 1 0
Phillips, rev. Mr 1 1 0
Williams, B. esq. *Brecon* 1 1 0

17 6 0

HAY.

Contrib. by Miss Thomas 10 7 0

BRECON.

Contrib. by Mr D. Jones. 3 16 0

LLANGENE.

Contrib. by rev. T. Price 1 11 0
Ditto... by Mr Adams.. 0 10 6

2 1 6

HAY.

Contribut. by Ladies . 15 9 0

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

CHEPSTOW, AND ITS VICINITY.

Patroness:

Her Grace the Duch. of Beaufort.

Rev. J. A. Gabb, *Secretary.*

Contributions . - - - - -	37	16	4
Ann. Subscriptions - - .	20	1	0
	57	17	4

Contributions.

Arvans, St. by Mrs Gabb:
Blower, Mrs 0 10 0
Davies, Mr James... 5 1 0
Earl, Mr 1 2 0
Price, Mr James.... 1 0 6
Purchas, Mr 1 0 6
Secretan, Miss L.... 1 1 0
Tredwen, Mr..... 1 0 6
Wells, Miss..... 0 10 0
Sums under 10*s*..... 5 12 3

Chapel Hill:
Ann Bowen 3 8
Devanden:
Mr J. Davies..... 2 11 7
Lanishen:
Rev. J. Williams ... 0 18 0
Sums under 10*s*. 2 12 0
Monkswood:
Rev. Stephen Parry . 2 2 9
New Church:
Rev. James A. Gabb 1 17 10
Shirenewton:
Mr Harris 5 0 7
Usk: Misses Hales ... 2 7 6

37 16 4

Annual Subscriptions.

Her Grace the Duchess of Beaufort..... 2 0 0
Blakey, Mrs..... 1 6 0
Davies, Mr James..... 0 12 0
Gabb, rev. J. A..... 1 6 0
Gabb, Mrs 1 6 0
Guyon, Miss 1 2 6
Hales, Mrs & Misses .. 2 12 6
Hall, Mrs 1 0 0
Jones, rev. William ... 1 6 0
Lewis, Mr William... 1 0 0
Proctor, Mrs 1 0 0
Purchas, Mrs..... 1 1 0
Secretan, Miss 1 6 0
Secretan, Miss L..... 1 1 0
Smith, Mr..... 1 1 0
Wells, Nath. esq..... 1 1 0

20 1 0

ABERGAVENNY.

(By Miss Williams.)

Printed in last List - - -			30 17 8
Since received - - - - -			16 2 0
			46 19 8

BLAMAVON.

(By Mr R. Roberts.)

Printed in last List - - - 4 2 0

PONTYPOOL.

(By rev. D. Rees.)

Printed in last List - - -			36 0 0
Contributions - - - - -			26 0 0
			62 0 0

SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

(Formed May 13, 1818.)

Patrons:

Earl of Moray,
Earl of Elgin,
Earl of Northesk,
Earl of Aboyne,
Earl of Glasgow,
Lord Gray.

Earl of Roseberry, *President.*

Vice-Presidents:

Hon. & rev. R. Melville,
Hon. Charles Noel Noel,
Hon. & rev. Gerard Thos. Noel,
Sir George Stewart, bart.
Sir Andrew Agnew, bart.
General F. Dundas,
Lieut.-General Hunter,
William Cunninghame, esq.
T. Erskine, esq.
Charles Grant, esq.
J. Johnstone, esq.
R. Hepburne, esq.
James Stirling, esq,
James Douglas, esq.
R. Wardlow, esq.
F. Walker, esq.

William Murray, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. C. H. Terrot & rev. E. Craig, *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List	962	10	9
Since received	300	0	0
	1262	10	9

Benefactions.

Abercrombie, Dr	2	2	0
Glasford, Mrs	1	1	0
Grey, rev. H.	1	1	0
Moncreiff, W. S. esq.	1	1	0
Miller, Mr T.	0	10	6
Miller, Mrs D.	1	1	0
Richardson, J. esq.	3	3	0
Richardson, Mrs	2	2	0
Richardson, Miss	1	1	0
Spratt, Mrs	5	5	0
Stirling, William, esq.	5	0	0
Tait, rev. W.	1	1	0
Walker, F. esq.	5	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Aboyne, Earl of	1	1	0
Arthur, William, esq.	1	1	0
Belhaven, Lady	1	1	0
Beilby, Dr.	1	1	0
Boyd, Mrs	1	1	0
Campbell, Mrs	2	2	0
Carnegie, Lady	2	2	0
Carnegie, Miss	1	1	0
Carnegie, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Carnegie, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Carnegie, Miss E.	1	1	0
Carnegie, Miss Eleanor	1	1	0
Carnegie, Miss Mary	1	1	0
Crawford, Capt. R. N.	1	1	0
Cockburn, Mrs H.	0	10	6
Craig, rev. Edward	2	2	0
Craig, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dalrymple, Miss L.	1	1	0
Douglas, Lady Grace	1	1	0
Dundas, General	1	1	0
Drummond, John, esq.	1	1	0
Erskine, Thomas, esq.	5	0	0
Erskine, Mrs D.	1	1	0
Erskine, Mrs James	1	1	0
Erskine, Miss	1	1	0
Erskine, Miss C.	1	1	0
Evans, James, esq.	10	10	0
Gleed, John, esq.	1	1	0
Gordon, J. F. esq.	5	5	0
Gray, right. hon. Lord	5	5	0
Graham, James, esq.	1	1	0
Guthrie, Mr	0	10	6
Hepburne, Robert, esq.	1	1	0
Hepburne, Mrs	1	1	0
Hume, Miss	1	1	0
Hume, Miss Agnes	1	1	0
Hunter, General	1	0	0
Hutchinson, Alex. esq.	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mrs	1	1	0
Johnson, James, esq.	5	5	0
Kearman, Mrs	1	1	0
Lorimer, Mr	1	1	0
Macdonald, R. esq.	1	1	0
Macqueen, Miss	1	1	0
Mair, Col.	1	1	0
Mason, John, esq.	1	1	0
Maule, hon. Mrs	1	1	0
Maxwell, Miss	1	1	0
Melville, hon. & rev. R.	1	1	0
Moore, Mrs	0	10	6
More, John Shank, esq.	1	1	0
Moray, Earl of	5	5	0
Moray, Countess	2	2	0
Moray, Miss	1	1	0
Mowbray, Miss	1	1	0
Muir, Mrs	1	1	0
Murray, W. esq.	2	2	0
Munro, lieut.-col.	1	1	0
Nairne, Major	1	1	0
Nicholson, Misses	1	0	0
Oliphant, Mr	0	10	6
Patison, W. esq.	1	1	0
Plenderleath, Mrs R.	1	1	0
Prendergast, Mrs	1	1	0
Proudfoot, James, esq.	1	1	0
Richardson, J. esq.	5	0	0
Richardson, Mrs	1	0	0
Richardson, Miss	1	0	0
Ramsay, Major H.	2	0	0
Ramsay, Mrs	2	0	0
Robinson, Miss	1	1	0
Ross, George, esq.	1	1	0
Rosse, Misses	1	1	0
Seaforth, Lady	1	1	0
Scott, Colonel	1	1	0
Smith, Mr A.	1	1	0
Sprott, Mrs	1	1	0
Stark, rev. W.	1	1	0
Stark, Mrs & Misses	1	1	0
Stewart, Lady	1	1	0
Stewart, Lady, *Grantilly*	1	1	0
Stewart, Lady Jane	1	1	0
Stewart, Miss	1	1	0
Stirling, J. esq. *Keir*	5	5	0
Stirling, Miss, *ditto*	1	1	0
Stirling, W. esq.	1	1	0
Stirling Mrs, *Kippenross*	1	1	0
Terrot, rev. C. H.	1	1	0
Trail, Mr	1	1	0
Way, sir Gregory	1	1	0
Walker, F. esq.	1	1	0
Wardlaw, R. esq.	2	2	0
Wilson, J. J. esq.	1	0	0
Wood, Henry, esq.	1	1	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs Johnstone, *Patroness.*

Mrs Craig, *Treasurer.*

Miss Stewart, *Secretary.*

Collections.

Hon. Aug. M'Kenzie	4	4	0
Miss Erskine, of Mar	2	12	0
Mrs Maxwell Morison	1	5	0
Mrs Vans Agnew	2	12	0
Miss Rattray	5	10	0
Miss Louisa Hope	3	0	0
Mrs Johnson	5	5	0
Miss Stewart	6	15	6

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL ASSOCIATION.

Rev. E. Craig, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

Contributions	95	9	11
Disbursements	0	18	4
	94	11	7

Ladies' Committee.

By Miss Balliny	7	8	6
By Miss Cathcart:			
Cathcart, Miss	1	0	0
Cadell, Mrs	0	10	6
Carus, Miss	0	16	0
Cathcart, Misses	0	10	0
Hill, Misses	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	13	6
	5	0	0
By Mrs Craig:			
Cattley, Miss	1	0	0
M'Kensie, Mrs	1	1	0
Nowal, Miss	0	10	6
Paterson, Miss	0	10	0
Tulloh, Miss	1	0	0
Way, Lady	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	12	3
	6	13	9
By Miss Dalrymple:			
Dalrymple, Miss	1	1	0
Dalrymple, Mrs E.	0	10	6
Friend, A.	0	10	6
Prendergrast, Mrs	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	3	11	1
	6	14	1
By Miss Douglas	3	12	0
By Miss Haldane:			
Duncan, hon. C.	0	10	6
Gordon, Miss	0	10	6
Haldane, Mrs	0	10	6
Stewart, sir G.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	16	6
	4	9	0
By Miss C. Hope	2	12	6
By Miss Hume	2	12	0
By Mrs Major Nairne	2	12	0
By Miss Stewart	3	12	6
By Miss Walker:			
Walker, Mr	1	1	0
Walker, Miss	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	6	19	9
	9	0	9

Gentlemen's Committee.

By rev. E. Craig:			
Carmichael, Miss	1	6	0
Craig, rev. E.	10	10	0
Evans, J. esq.	2	2	0
Newbigging, Miss	1	0	0

Scott, Colonel ..	1	1	0
Stirling, Mr W..	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	8	0
		18	8 0
By Mr Crighton		4 19	1
By Mr Gifford.....		1 6	0
By Mr Laughton:			
Hepburne, Lady B.	2	2	0

Campbell, Mr A.	2	2	0
Craigie, Mrs....	1	1	0
Erskine, Mrs Col.	1	1	0
Friend, A.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	2	14	0
		10	1 0
By Mr Plimer:			
M'Queen, Miss .	1	11	6

Plimer, Mr.....	0	10	6
Plimer, Miss A..	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	5	0
		4	8 0
By Mr Robin.....		1 19	9
		95	9 11

IRELAND.

HIBERNIAN AUXILIARY CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

(Formed June 22, 1814.)

Vice-Patron and President,

Right Honourable Lord Viscount Lorton.

Vice-Patrons:

His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam,
Right Honourable the Earl of Gosford,
Right Honourable the Earl of Mountnorris,
Right Honourable the Earl of Roden,
Right Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Kildare,
Right Honourable Lord Viscount De Vesci,
Right Honourable Lord Viscount Powerscourt,
Right Honourable and Very Reverend Lord Viscount Lifford, Dean of Armagh.

Vice-Presidents:

Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Dublin, for the time being.

Right Hon. Charles Grant, M. P. Chief Secretary of State for Ireland.
Right Hon. Judge Daly,
Right Hon. J. M. Barry, M. P.
Right Hon. Sir G. Hewitt, Bart.
Rear-Admiral Sir Josias Rowley, Bart.
Hon. James Hewitt,
Major-General White,
Blaney Townley Balfour, Esq.
Peter La Touche, Esq.
William Gregory, Esq.
Alexander Hamilton, Esq.
Robert Perceval, M. D.
Francis Corbet Singleton, Esq.
John L. Foster, M. P. Esq.
Thomas Lefroy, Esq.

Messrs. George La Touche and Co. *Treasurers.*

Rev. Robert Herbert Nixon, A.M.
Rev. Joseph Henderson Singer, F. T. C. D. } *Secretaries.*

Mr. Samuel Medlicott, *Assistant Secretary.*

Printed in last List -			6305 18 5
Since received -			1815 15 10
			8121 14 3

Collections.

St. Anne's:			
Rev. R. Daly	130	14	8
Ballyconnell:			
Rev. J. Story	6	15	11
Clonegall:			
Rev. J. Browne....	9	0	7
Fintona:			
Rev. W. Tomes....	2	1	11
Kilrush:			
Hon. and rev. E. Winkfield.....	9	2	9
Maryborough:			
Rev. H. Lefroy	5	0	0
Newtonbarry:			
Rev. A. M'Clintock	13	5	0

Contributions.

Armstrong, Mr	2	12	6
Bauverd, Mr	5	3	2
Burroughs, Mr.....	1	2	0
Doyle, Mr.....	0	10	0
Fish, Master	1	9	11
Kingston, Mr.....	2	12	0
M'Donald, Mr.....	2	6	0

Benefactions.

Anonymous	2	0	0
Clergyman, A.....	0	10	0
Daly, rt. hon. Justice..	10	0	0
Downes, rt. hon. W. Ld. Ch. Justice, K.B.	5	13	9
Easberry, Misses	1	4	6
Featherston, Miss I....	1	0	0
Foster, J. L. esq.....	20	0	0
Friend, A	0	14	2
Friend, by Mrs Hoare .	1	2	9
H.	5	0	0
Hutchinson, Lady.....	5	0	0
Hoare, Mrs	1	0	0
Jessop, rev. Dr	1	2	9
Jessop, J. H. esq.....	1	2	9
Jessop, Mrs	1	2	9
J. H. S.....	1	0	0
Lady, by J. Latouche, esq.	2	0	0
Lady, by A. Synge, esq.	3	19	7
Lady, by D. Jackson, esq.	1	0	0
Le Grand, Mrs	1	0	0
Morgan, Mr	1	0	0
O'Donnell, Lady.....	1	0	0
Powerscourt, rt. hon Vis.	22	15	0
Pomeroy, Lieut. R. N...	1	2	9
Twigg, Mrs	2	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anderson, Lieut. R. A .	1	2	9
Armstrong, Andrew, esq.	1	2	9
Anderson, Capt. 91st reg.	1	2	9
Averill, rev. Adam	1	2	9
Adams, rev. A.	1	2	9
Aylmer, Lady	1	2	9
Armstrong, Mrs.....	1	2	9
Allin, T. esq.	0	11	4
Atkinson, Edward. esq.	0	10	0
Ball, Benjamin, esq. jun.	1	2	9
Barker, rev. John	1	2	9
Boyle, Mr J.....	1	0	0
Burgh, rev. T. J.	1	2	9
Bridge, rev. F.....	0	11	4
Brooke, William, esq. .	1	2	9
Burgh, rev. Walter....	1	2	9
Blacker, William, esq..	2	0	0
Brownlow, Mrs	2	12	0
Burke, rev. John	1	0	0
Burgh, Thomas, esq....	1	2	9
Crofton, rev. Henry ...	1	2	9
Clarke, John, esq.....	1	2	9
Clarke, David, esq.....	1	2	9
Crofton, Morgan, esq. .	1	2	9

Coleman, Miss	3	0	0
Coleman, Miss Jane	3	0	0
Clarke, James, esq.	1	2	9
Colpoys, John, esq.	1	2	9
Colpoys, Mrs	1	2	9
Courtney, Mrs	1	2	9
Cromie, J. esq.	1	2	9
Coates, Samuel, esq.	1	2	9
Caldwell, Nathaniel, esq.	1	2	9
Daly, right hon. Justice	2	5	6
Daly, rev. Robert	2	0	0
Digby, Benjamin, esq.	2	0	0
Disney, Thomas, esq.	1	2	9
Darley, Mrs J.	1	2	9
Druit, rev. Joseph	0	11	4
Dunn, rev. James	1	0	0
D'Olier, I. esq. LL.D.	1	2	9
De Vesci, rt. hon. Visc.	5	13	9
Drury, Mrs (2 years)	1	0	0
Eaton, Miss D.	1	0	0
Earberry, Miss	1	2	9
Earberry, Miss M.	1	2	9
Ferrier, Alexander, esq.	1	2	9
Fox, rev. Francis	1	2	9
Fox, rev. John	1	2	9
Frazer, Lieut. R.E.	1	2	9
Freke, James, esq.	1	2	9
Flemyng, W. esq.	5	13	9
Fortescue, C. esq.	1	10	0
Fortescue, Mrs	1	10	0
Gosford, rt. hon. Earl of	10	0	0
Guinness, rev. W. S.	1	2	9
Guinness, W. L. esq.	1	2	9
Gabbett, Joseph, esq.	1	2	9
Hogan, W. C. esq.	10	0	0
Hewitt, hon. James	1	2	9
Herbert, Miss	1	2	9
Hamilton, Henry, esq.	2	0	0
Handfield, Colonel	1	2	9
Handfield, Miss	0	15	0
Home, Mrs	1	2	9
Hudson, Mrs	1	2	9
Hassard, Lady	1	0	0
Houghton, Mrs	1	2	9
Hamilton, rev. Hugh	1	2	9
Hamilton, Miss	1	2	9
Henry, Miss F.	1	2	9
Henry, Miss C.	1	2	9
Hardman, E. esq. jun.	1	0	0
Hill, Mrs	1	2	9
Higgin, rev. W.	1	0	0
Hutchinson, Miss	2	5	6
Hare, rev. John	1	0	0
Hare, Miss	1	0	0
Hare, Miss C.	1	0	0
Hastings, J. D. esq.	1	2	9
Hawkshaw, Lieut.-Col.	2	5	6
James, Alderman J. K.	1	2	9
Jackson, J. D. esq.	1	2	9
Johnston, John, esq.	1	2	9
Jessop, Mrs	1	0	0
J. D.	0	10	0
Kingston, Countess of	2	5	6
Kingston, A. J. esq.	1	2	9
King, right hon. Henry	20	0	0
Kelly, rev. Thomas	1	2	9
Kellett, Miss	1	2	9
Kennedy, H. J. esq.	1	2	9
Lorton, right hon. Visc.	20	0	0
La Touche, P. esq. jun.	2	5	6
La Touche, J. D. esq.	1	2	9
La Touche, Miss E. D.	1	0	0
La Touche, Miss G. D.	1	0	0
Leigh, Mrs	2	5	6
Letablere, rev. J.	1	2	9
Lindsay, ven. Archdeac.	1	2	9
Lady, per Earl of Roden	1	2	9
Leslie, W. esq.	1	2	9
Lord, Mrs	1	0	0
Murray, rev. Dr.	1	2	9
Maude, hon. and rev. R.	1	10	0
Matthias, rev. B. (2 yrs.)	2	5	6
Moore, rev. Charles	1	2	9
Moore, rev. Henry	1	2	9
Maunsell, rev. Thomas	1	2	9
Mason, H. Monck, esq.	1	2	9
Mason, Capt. M. R.N.	1	2	9
Mangin, Captain, R.N.	1	2	9
M'Cullagh, James, esq.	1	2	9
Magennis, S. D. esq.	1	0	0
M'Clintock, John, esq.	1	2	9
M. C. (2 years)	2	5	6
Nixon, rev. R. Herbert	1	2	9
Newcomb, Mrs.	1	2	9
Newenham, R. esq.	1	2	9
Newcomb, rev. Arthur	0	11	4
Oliver, Major	1	2	9
Oliver, Mrs N.	1	2	9
Oliver, Mrs R. D.	1	2	9
Orpen, Dr Charles	0	11	4
Percival, Robert, esq.	1	2	9
Palmer, Mrs W. (2 yrs.)	2	5	6
Percival, rev. W.	1	0	0
Purdon, rev. W.	0	11	4
Parke, rev. Jemmet	0	11	4
Phayre, Maxwell, esq.	1	2	9
Parishioner of St George's	0	5	0
Pratt, Lady Elizabeth	1	0	0
Pakenham, hon. & rev. H.	1	2	9
Rossmore, Lady	1	2	9
Roden, rt. hon. Earl of.	1	2	9
Roden, rt. hon Countess of	1	2	9
R. E.	1	2	9
Smith, Mrs, *Bristol*	5	13	9
Sirr, H. C. esq.	1	2	9
Sadleir, rev. Dr.	1	2	9
Summers, Mrs	1	2	9
Steele, sir Richard, bart.	1	2	9
Shaw, Robert, esq. jun.	1	2	9
Sandes, Mrs	1	2	9
Synge, John, esq.	1	2	9
Scott, Edward, esq.	1	2	9
Stevelly, rev. Robert	1	2	9
Schaw, Lieut. R.A.	1	2	9
Singer, rev. J. H.	2	0	0
Savage, Lady Harriet	1	2	9
Trayer, Abbott, esq.	1	10	0
Vincent, Mrs Col.	1	2	9
West, Miss	1	0	0
Williams, Griffith, esq.	1	0	0
Wilmot, Henry, esq.	1	2	9
Wade, rev. Charles	1	2	9
Wynne, rev. Richard	1	0	0
Waller, Mrs	1	2	9
Worthington, rev. J. R.	1	2	9
Ward, rt hon. Lady M.	1	0	0

Legacy.

Mrs Vesey Dawson: by B. T. Balfour, esq.	95	0	0

School Fund.

Sixth Year.

Friend to Missions: for *Richard Enville*	5	0	0
Mrs Shaw's Sch. Child.: for *Julia Bushy Park*	5	0	0
Mrs St. John: for *John Baptist St. John*	5	0	0
Robert Smith, esq.: for *Elizabeth Smith*	5	0	0

Fifth & Sixth Years.

Anonymous: for *Ben. W. Mathias*	10	0	0

Fifth Year.

Miss & Master Roe: for *Jane Guildford Grey*	5	0	0

Fourth Year.

Anonymous: for *Mary Reeves*	5	0	0
A. Guinness, esq.: for *Ann Guinness*	5	0	0
Susanna Jane Lee	5	0	0
Rev. Dr. Hamilton: for *Bickersteth Dikes*	5	0	0
Mrs J. Roberts: for *Robert Leighton*	5	0	0
Miss Vesey: for *Richard Murray*	5	0	0

Third & Fourth Years.

Miss Curry: for *Martha Hennis*	10	0	0
Mrs Synge: for *Walter Taylor*	5	0	0

Third Year.

Miss Anderson: for *Eliz. J. Kearney*	5	0	0
Mrs Elliott: for *W. Stephen Sankey*	5	0	0
Friend: for *Henry Kearney*	5	0	0
Friend, Female: for *Ann Roe*	5	0	0
Mrs Hamilton: for *Catherine Bell*	5	0	0
Mrs Kearney: for *Robert Daly*	5	0	0
Kilkenny Branch: for *Hans Hamilton*	5	0	0
Ladies' Association for Promoting Christian Knowledge: for			
Theodosia Blackford	5	0	0
Lyndon Evanson	5	0	0
John David La Touche	5	0	0
Jas. Digges La Touche	5	0	0
Anne Mathias	5	0	0
Robert Herbert Nixon	5	0	0
Thomas Parnell	5	0	0
Sophia Heaton White	5	0	0
Miss C. Mannin: for *John Quarry*	5	0	0
Miss Moore: for *Ann Justice*	5	0	0
Miss Scriven: for *Samuel Scriven*	5	0	0
Mrs Sheares: for *Garrett Neville*	5	0	0

MEMBERS, THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Adams, Ephraim, esq. *Cork*	1	2	9
Aldworth, St. Leger, esq. *ditto*	1	2	9
Alley, rev. J. *Drogheda*	0	16	8
Allin, S. esq. *Youghall.*	1	2	9
Archdall, General, *Enniskillen*	2	5	6
Archdall, E. esq. *ditto.*	1	2	9
Archdall, Mrs, *ditto.*	1	2	9
Armstrong, rev. W. C. *Sligo*	0	11	4
Armstrong, rev. M. *Youghall*	0	11	4
Atthill, rev. W. *Enniskillen*	1	2	9

Austin, Mrs H. *Cork*... 1 2 9
Back, rev. Dr. *Armagh* 1 2 9
Balfour, Lady Florence, *Drogheda*..... 1 2 9
BalfourMrs,*Dub.Ladies* 3 0 0
Ditto, *Drogheda*..... 1 2 9
Baker, Mrs, *Kilkenny* . 1 2 9
Barton, rev.J. *Castlerea* 1 0 0
Beamish, Mrs, *Cork*... 1 2 9
Beamish, W.esq.jun. *do.* 1 2 9
Beamish, Miss....*ditto* 1 2 9
Bell, rev. Dr. *Youghall* 0 11 4
Black, G. esq. *Belfast* . 1 2 9
Blacker, H. esq. *Portadown*..... 1 2 9
Blackwell, W. esq. *Ballincollig*..... 1 10 0
Blundell, rev. Dr. *Castlerea* 1 0 0
Booth, Lady Gore, *Sligo* 1 2 9
Briscoe, Miss, *Kilkenny* 2 0 0
Bristow, G. esq. *Belfast*. 1 2 9
Brooke, H. esq. *Enniskn.* 3 8 3
Brown, rev. J. *Belfast*. 1 2 9
Brown, rev. J. *Clonegal* 1 2 9
Brown, Mrs. *Belfast*.. 1 2 9
Brownlow, C. esq. M. P. *Lurgan*..... 1 14 11
Busteed, W. H. esq. *Westport*..... 1 2 9
Chatterton, Lady, *Cork* 1 2 6
Chearnley, H. esq. *Cappoquin*..... 1 2 9
Chearnley, Mrs, *ditto* . 1 2 9
Clarke, J. esq. (2 years) *Dublin Ladies*..... 2 5 6
Clarke, Mrs, *ditto*..... 1 5 0
Clendenning, Alex. esq. *Westport* 1 2 9
Clendenning, Mrs, *ditto* 1 2 9
Coffin, Capt. R. N. *Cove*. 2 0 0
Cooke, rev. W. *Monivae* 1 0 0
Cotter, rev. Dr. *Youghall* 0 11 4
Coulson, Col. *Belfast*.. 1 2 9
Cox, B. esq. *Kilkenny* . 4 0 0
Cranfield, rev. Mr, *Enniscorthy*..... 0 11 4
Creery, rev. L. *Armagh* 1 2 9
Crofton, Lady, *Mohill* . 2 5 6
Crofts, rev. Freeman, sen. *Charleville*..... 1 1 8
Crofts, rev. F. jun. *ditto* 1 1 8
Cummins, J. King, esq. *Cork*..... 1 2 9
Cummins, N. M. esq. *do.* 1 1 9
Cummins, R. K. esq. *do.* 1 2 9
Cummins, J. J. esq. *do.*. 1 2 9
Cuppage, T. esq. *Lurgan* 1 2 9
Daly, rev. J. *Galway*.. 1 0 0
D'Arcy, rev. Mr, *Dublin Ladies* 0 11 4
De Salis, the Count, *Armagh*..... 10 0 0
Desart, Countess of, *Kilmanagh*..... 2 12 0
Dickson, rev. J. *Fintona* 1 2 9
Dickson, W. esq..*ditto* 1 2 9
Donovan, rev. E. *Athlone* 1 0 0
Dowling, Mrs, *Cork*... 1 2 9
Duckworth, Cap. *Roscrea* 1 2 9
Dunn, rev. W. *Charleville* 0 11 4
Enniskillen, Earl of, *Enniskillen*..... 5 0 0
Erne, Earl of, *Dublin Ladies* 1 2 9
Eccles, J. D. esq. *Fintona* 1 2 9
Eccles, Miss,...*ditto*.. 1 2 9
Elfard, rev. J. *Charleville* 1 0 0
Exham, T. esq. *Cork* .. 1 2 9
Faussett, rev. W. *Enniskillen*..... 0 11 4
Fisher, L. esq. *Drogheda* 2 3 4
Fosberry, rev. Mr, *ditto* 0 11 4
Foster, rev. A. *Ballynure* 1 2 9
Foster, W. esq. *ditto*.. 1 2 9
French, Mrs T. G. *Cove* 1 2 9
Frith, rev. J. *Carnew*.. 0 11 4
Gardiner, hon. Miss M. *Dublin Ladies*..... 1 2 9
Gibbings, rev. T. *Charleville*..... 1 1 8
Gibbings, Col. A. .*ditto* 2 12 0
Gibson, D. esq. *Kilmarron* 1 14 1
Goddard, J. esq. *Belfast* 1 2 9
Gouldsbury, rev. J. H. *Boyle* & *Rockingham*. 1 0 0
Grace, rev. Archdeacon *Westport*..... 1 2 9
Hackett, rev. T. *Boyle* & *Rockingham*..... 1 0 0
Halloran, rev. W. *Cork* 1 2 9
Hamilton, rev. Dr. *Kilkenny* 5 0 0
Hamilton, A. esq. *Dublin Ladies* 1 2 9
Hare, W. esq. *Cork*... 1 2 9
Hare, W. R. esq. .*ditto* 1 2 9
Hawkshaw, Miss, *Dublin Ladies* 1 13 11
Hellens, Miss, *Athy*... 1 10 0
Hewitt, hon. & rev. J. P. *Armagh*..... 1 2 9
Hill, rev. J. *Clonmel*... 0 11 4
Hurst, rev. A. *Enniskillen* 0 11 4
Husten, rev. C. *Sligo*... 0 11 4
Irvine, Mrs, *Enniskillen* 2 0 0
Irvine, Mrs ..*ditto*.... 1 2 9
Irwin, rev. H. *Ballincollig* 1 1 8
Irwin, Mrs, *Sligo* 1 2 9
Jackson, Mr R. *Monaghan* 1 2 9
Johnston, rev. P. *Lisburn* 1 2 9
Johnston, J. esq. *Enniskillen*..... 1 2 9
Jones, Capt. Isaac, *Cork* 1 2 9
Keane, lieut-col. *Cappoquin*..... 1 2 9
Kelly, Mrs A. *Armagh* 1 2 9
Kidd, W. L. esq. M. D. *do.* 1 2 9
King, hon. R. *Boyle* & *Rockingham* 1 2 9
King, hon. Miss, *ditto* . 1 2 9
Knox, Major, R. A. *Ballincollig* 2 5 6
Knudson, Mrs, *N. Ross* 1 2 9
Lifford, rt. hon. and very rev. the Visc. Dean of Armagh, *Armagh* ... 1 2 9
Lorton, Viscount, *Boyle* & *Rockingham* 1 2 9
Lorton, Viscountess, *do.* 1 2 9
Large, W. esq. *Cork* .. 1 2 9
Leigh, Mrs, *Drogheda*. 2 5 6
Lendrum, Mrs, *Enniskn.* 1 2 9
Lendrum, G. esq. *ditto*. 1 2 9
Leslie, rev. E. *Dromore* 1 2 9
Leslie, Maj. *Enniskillen* 1 2 9
Leslie, Mrs E. *Dromore* 1 2 9
Levingston, R. esq. *Westport* 1 2 9
Lyle, Mr A. jun. *Dromore* 1 2 9
Lyons, H. esq. *Belfast*. 1 2 9
Madden, C. D. esq. *Clones* 1 2 9
Madden, Mrs D. *Dublin Ladies* 1 2 9
Maguire, Mr G. L. *Cork* 1 2 9
Manly, J. esq..... *ditto* 1 2 9
Martin, H. esq. *Cork*... 1 2 9
Martin, rev. A. *Tarbert* 1 0 0
Martin, Mrs,... *ditto*.. 2 0 0
Maunsell, very rev. Dean, *Leighlin Bridge* 1 0 0
Maxwell, R. esq. *Charleville*..... 2 3 4
Meadows, Mrs, *Wexford* 1 3 10
Mears, George G. esq. *Boyle* & *Rockingham* 2 5 6
Moore, rev. J. *Cavan*.. 1 2 9
Murr..y, rev. R. *Armagh* 1 2 9
Nash, rev. W. *Cork*... 1 2 9
O'Beirne, rev. Dr. *Enniskillen*..... 1 2 9
O'Donnell, Mr S. *Galway* 1 2 9
Oliver, rev. S. *Armagh* 1 2 9
Olpherts, rev. R. *ditto* . 1 2 9
Ovenden, Charles, esq. *Enniskillen* 1 2 9
Parks, John, esq. *Cork* . 1 2 9
Perry, Mrs, *Kilkenny*.. 3 0 0
Pike, Miss, *Cork*..... 1 14 1
Poer, S. esq. *Cappoquin* 1 2 9
Pope, R. T. esq. *Cork*.. 1 2 9
Power, J. esq. *Cappoquin* 1 2 9
Power, Mrs,...*ditto*... 1 2 9
Power, rev. W. *ditto* . 1 2 9
Power, Mrs W. *ditto*.. 1 2 9
Power, Mrs, *Kilkenny*. 1 10 0
Powell, Miss E. *Sligo*.. 1 2 9
Quarry, rev. Dr. *Cork*.. 1 2 9
Redmond, Mrs, *Dublin Ladies* 1 2 9
Reede, G. esq. *Kilkenny* 1 2 9
Reeves, Mrs, *Dub. Ladies* 1 2 9
Reynell, Mrs, *Armagh*. 2 5 6
Reynell, R. M. esq. .*do.* 2 5 6
Roberts, J. B. esq. *Charleville*..... 2 12 0
Roberts, rev. S. T. *Leighlin Bridge* 1 0 0
Robinson, rev. J. *ditto* . 1 2 9
Roe, rev. P. *Kilkenny* . 1 0 0
Rowley, Rear-Admiral Sir Josias, bart. *Cove* 5 0 0
Ryder, Mrs, *Cork* 1 2 9
Ryon, rev. A. H. *Armagh* 1 2 9
Ryon, W. esq. M. D *ditto* 1 2 9
Scriven, Capt. J. *Banbridge* 1 2 9
Sandford, Mrs, *Castlerea* 3 0 0
Sandford, Miss, *ditto* .. 2 0 0
St. George, rev. R. *Kilmarron*..... 1 2 9
Sankey, lieut-col. *N. Ross* 1 3 0
Simmons, lieut. T. F. R. A. *Ballincollig*... 1 4 0
Smith, rev. Mr, *Castlepollard*..... 1 2 9
Smith, Mrs, *Roscrea* .. 2 12 0
Spaight, rev. G. *Cavan* 0 11 4
Stack, rev. E. *Enniskillen* 0 11 4
Stannistreet, rev. T. *Cove* 0 11 4
Stitzel, Mr, *Athlone*... 1 10 0
Stoney, rev. W. B. *Castlerea*..... 1 0 0
Storey, Mrs, *Ballyconnell* 3 0 0
Strean, rev. Dr. *Athlone* 0 11 4

Swayne, rev. J. W. *Youghall* 0 11 4
Swete, rev. Ben. *Cork*. 1 2 9
Swete, John, esq. *do*... 1 2 9
Taylor, rev. J. *Clones* .. 0 11 4
Tennison, Col. *Boyle & Rockingham* 2 5 6
Tennison, Mrs, *ditto* .. 1 2 9
Tennison, Miss, *ditto*.. 1 2 9
Thomas, rev. Dr. *Leighlin Bridge*..... 1 0 0
Thompson, Miss, *Enniskillen*..... 1 2 9
Tomes, rev. W. *Fintona* 1 2 9
Topp, J. esq. sen. *Cork* 1 2 9
Topp, J. W. esq. *ditto* 1 2 9
Tottenham, E. esq. *New Ross* 1 2 9
Tottenham, Mrs E. *do*.. 1 2 9
Tottenham, Mrs, *ditto* . 1 2 9
Trail, rev. Archdeacon, *Lisburn* 1 0 0
Trench, rev. F. L. *Athy* 1 0 0
Truell, rev. Dr. *Dublin Ladies* 2 12 0
Tuckey, Mrs, *Cork* 1 7 3
Turnly, F. esq. *Belfast*. 5 13 9
Tuthill, rev. C.... *Cork*. 1 2 9
Vogan, Mr T. L. *Armagh* 1 2 9
Wade, rev. E. *Westport* 1 2 9
Wade, Mrs, *Dub. Ladies* 1 2 9
Waller, rev. W. *Newtownbarry* 1 0 0
Warren, Mr, *Dub. Ladies* 1 2 9
Warren, Capt. H. *Cork*. 1 2 9
Warren, Miss, *ditto*... 1 2 9
Watson, Mrs, *Leighlin Bridge*..... 1 2 9
Weld, Richard, esq. *do*. 1 2 9
Weldon, Colonel, *Athy* 1 2 9
Welland, rev. W. *Youghall* 0 11 4
Wilson, rev. J. *Dublin Ladies* 0 11 4
Wolsley, rev. Dr. *Belfast* 1 2 9
Woodright, Mrs, *Kilmarron* 1 2 9
Young, G. esq. *Londonderry*..... 1 8 5
Young, Miss A. E. *ditto* 1 8 5

DUBLIN LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Viscountess Lifford, *Patroness.*

Countess of Westmeath, *Pres.*

Vice-Presidents:

Countess of Castlestuart,
Countess of Gosford,
Viscountess Lorton,
Viscountess Monck,
Lady Florence Balfour,
Lady Elizabeth M'Clintock,
Lady Louisa Trench,
Lady Molyneux,
Mrs Brownlow,
Mrs Colonel Blackwell.

Mrs Shaw, *Treasurer.*
Mrs Hamilton, *Secretary.*

Contributions.

Balfour, Mrs 4 3 0
Barrett, Mrs 6 7 11
Battersby, Mrs J..... 4 3 8
Blackwell, Mrs Colonel 11 12 11
Brooke, Miss..... 2 14 4
Clarke, Miss 11 0 6
Cleghorn, Miss 2 12 0
Conway, Miss 3 8 9
Cranfield, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Collection Box 1 13 11
Dawson, Miss 3 1 6
Disney, Mrs 3 13 5
Disney, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Ditto, Servants 0 19 6
Finny, Miss 4 0 10
Fitzgerald, Mrs..... 0 13 0
Forde, Mrs Colonel.... 2 12 0
Foster, Mr L. 2 12 0
Franks, Mrs 2 12 0
French, Miss 2 12 0
Gosford, rt. hon. Countess 2 12 0
Griffith, Miss..... 2 12 2
Hamilton, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Hassard, Lady 2 12 1
Hawkshaw, Miss 3 17 3
Hoare, Mrs 2 16 6
Kearney, Mrs B..... 3 4 7
Kingston, Mrs 3 5 0
Lorton, rt. hon. Viscountess 2 12 6
La Touche, Miss D.... 6 13 9
Law, Miss 2 12 6
Lloyd, Miss 4 6 4
Madden, Mrs D..... 2 15 10
Mason, Miss A..... 3 0 0
M'Veigh, Mrs 2 12 1
Meredith, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Needham, Miss..... 2 16 4
Nixon, Mrs 11 8 11
Oldham, Miss..... 2 4 2
Orpen, Mrs 1 15 4
Reeves, Mrs 2 13 1
Richardson, Miss 4 11 8
Roberts, Mrs James... 3 0 0
Roe, Miss E..... 3 4 4
Roe, Mrs 2 15 4
Rothe, Miss..... 2 5 0
Sankey, Miss A..... 2 12 0
Scriven, Miss 2 12 10
Seymour, Mrs 2 13 4
Sirr, Miss.....16 3 5
Singer, Mrs P. 2 6 3
Slack, Mrs..... 3 4 9
Thompson, Mrs George 6 18 6
Thompson, Mrs..... 2 12 0
Truell, Miss..... 6 18 4
Turner, Miss A. J. 5 17 1
Westmeath, right hon. Countess..... 2 12 1
Webb, Miss..... 2 4 4
Worthington, Mrs 3 15 0

Annual Subscriptions.

Aldworth, Mrs 1 2 9
Bell, Mr W. & Family. 1 1 8
Burghs, Mr H..... 2 0 0
Erne, Earl of..... 1 2 9
Gardiner, hon. Miss . . 1 2 9
Hamilton, Alex. esq.... 1 2 9
Hewitt, hon. Mrs..... 1 2 9
Jebb, Mrs..... 1 2 11
Lifford, Viscountess ... 1 2 9
Lady, by Lady Lifford. 0 10 0
Lady, by ditto 0 10 0
Madden, Mrs D..... 1 2 9
Meredith, Lady..... 0 10 0
Warren, Mrs.....1 2 9

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

	Present Year.			Total.		
Affane	31	0	0	31	0	0
Armagh	42	0	0	550	3	8
Athlone	15	0	1	55	19	2
Athy	19	1	6	29	3	3
Ballina	18	10	0	20	0	0
Ballinahinch	4	15	6	4	15	6
Ballincollig	17	9	10	118	0	2
Ballinrobe	1	10	0	1	10	0
Ballybay	10	0	0	10	0	0
Ballyconnell	11	11	11	97	6	4
Ballymoir	3	14	9	3	14	9
Ballynure	11	10	10	11	10	10
Banbridge	8	8	3	24	4	6
Belfast	161	3	9	583	14	5
Belturbet	6	7	7	6	7	7
Boneybegg	5	4	0	9	2	0
Boyle and Rockingham	64	0	7	150	11	1
Bray	8	18	2	8	18	2
Bush Mills	3	10	0	3	10	0
Camolin	2	16	4	10	18	11
Carnalway	1	0	11	1	0	11
Carnew	15	3	10	35	13	10
Carrick-on-Shannon	8	18	7	106	10	7
Castlerea	7	10	0	7	10	0
Chapelizod	1	2	9	4	13	3
Charleville	15	10	4	77	6	3
Clonegall	14	0	11	14	0	11
Clones	19	9	11	19	9	11
Clonmell	6	11	4	10	2	7
Coolkenno	6	0	0	18	0	0
Cork	177	16	4	684	1	7
Cove	15	0	0	15	0	0
Derralossory	3	0	0	3	0	0
Drogheda	27	14	5	107	2	5
Dromore	7	11	4	33	1	11
Dunganstown	10	0	0	12	3	4
Dublin Ladies	279	19	10	1366	8	10
Enniscorthy	3	10	0	17	5	0
Ennishowen	2	0	0	5	6	6
Enniskillen	62	11	7	62	11	7
Fermoy	18	12	1	23	12	1
Fintona	14	0	1	94	0	8
French Park	9	0	0	28	1	2
Galway	20	6	5	75	11	5
Gorey	27	4	11	27	4	11
Innismagrath	1	2	9	1	2	9
Kilbride	6	2	0	17	4	9
Kilkenny	100	0	0	480	5	6
Killermough	6	0	0	46	14	10
Killeshandra	5	12	9	5	12	9
Kilmarron	12	10	0	12	10	0
Killough	2	5	6	2	5	6
Killybegg	6	4	5	6	4	5
Kilmanagh	8	5	0	13	5	0
Kilrush	15	0	0	15	0	0
Kiltegan	6	0	0	10	4	0
Kiltrisk	5	0	0	5	0	0
Kinsale	5	10	0	31	0	1
Ladies' Association for promoting Christian Knowledge	100	17	5	248	1	8
Leighlin Bridge	29	0	0	46	0	0
Letterkenny	3	5	0	49	19	11
Limerick	10	0	0	23	0	0
Lisburn	13	12	9	116	11	8
Londonderry	54	10	0	116	18	7
Lurgan	16	6	4	41	1	0
Magherafelt	4	17	9	4	17	9
Magherahamlet	2	13	11	4	13	11
Mohill	8	10	0	85	12	7
Molyneux Asylum	16	0	0	16	0	0
Monivea	4	0	10	8	1	8
Naas	5	8	4	27	19	7
Newport	0	18	7	0	18	7
New Ross	36	18	8	49	1	8
Newtownbarry	31	15	4	83	19	5
Oakport	8	10	1	24	7	6
Oulart	2	12	9	2	12	9
Powerscourt	14	15	7	20	5	2
Ramelton	3	10	0	3	10	0
Rathfryland	5	10	0	9	18	10
Rockfort	7	1	3	7	1	3
Roscommon	16	19	4	44	1	0
Roscrea	7	10	0	20	11	3
Sligo	43	6	0	137	1	5
Tarbert	8	17	3	15	11	11
Trim	1	17	5	1	17	5
Tullamore	9	3	3	9	3	3
Westport	14	9	6	37	19	9
Wexford	4	4	3	20	6	6
Youghall	40	0	0	65	12	9

MILITARY ASSOCIATIONS.

7th Royal Fusileers ...	0	18	8
23d Royal Welch ditto	4	11	4
42d Royal Highlanders	14	0	0
57th Regiment	5	19	2
77th ditto	2	14	3
78th Highlanders	1	3	4

FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

STRASBURG.

The Widow of the late Dr. Blessig... .... 15 0 0

BERLIN.

Rt.hon.SirG.Rose 1820-21 30 0 0
Lady Rose (*ann.*)..... 2 2 0
Mrs G. Douglas (*ann.*)... 1 1 0

SWITZERLAND.

M. Charles Von Campagne, of Phaffichen, near Zuric (being the value of 100 Frederic D'ors), given to "The Church Missionary Society, being the Society, under whose care stands the Mission among the Negroes in Sierra Leone"
1820 85 3 11
1821 80 19 11

CRONSTADT.

Rev. R. Blackmore.... 1 1 0

ST. PETERSBURGH.

Rev. Edward Law.... 1 1 0
John Venning, esq..... 5 5 0

LISBON.

Printed in last List - - - 28 0 9

NICE.

Contrib. by rev. C. Day 3 10 0

GIBRALTAR.

(By Mrs Parker.)

Printed in last List - - - 10 8 6

Annual Subscriptions.

Dr. Parker 1 1 0
Lieut. Drawbridge, R.A. 1 1 0
Lieut. Oldershaw, R.E. 1 1 0

MADEIRA.

(By Mrs Mary E. Brounlie.)

Printed in last List - - - 58 7 2
Since received - - - - - 23 15 0
82 2 2

Contributions,
(in dollars.)

Anonymous 4
Abernethie, Mr..... 1
Adare..... 1
Atherton..... 1
Bayley, Mr..... 1
Brounlie, Mrs 7
Cameron, Mr..... 2
Candy, Mr 1
Cater, Mr..... 1
Davis, Capt..... 1
Dawson, Mr..... 1
Dobridge, Mr 1
Dobridge, Mr R..... 1
Donaldson, Mr 1
Duff, Mr..... 2
Dyet, Miss..... 1
F. H. K..... 1
Friends..... 3
Fulton, Captain..... 1
Furse, Captain..... 4
Furse, Mrs..... 4
Gray, Henry, esq..... 5
Gray, Mr A..... 1
Granger, Captain 1
Gresham..... 1½
Gordon, W. esq..... 15
Hamilton, Mr 2
Hays, General..... 1
Hallison, Mr 1
Holloway, Mr 1
H. 1½
"——" 1
Little, Mr..... 1
Marsh, Mr J..... 1
Mill, rev. W. H..... 1
Moore, Mr 1
Moines, Mr 1
Nichols, Dr 2
Nichols, Mr 1
Nuntz, Mr 1
Paterson, Dr. 4
Paul, Mr H..... 1
Payler, Mr and Mrs..... 2
Penera, Mr 1
Purton, Messrs H. and T... 2
Ridley, Captain..... 1
Saunderson, Mr 1
Saunders, Mr N..... 1
Sayar, Captain..... 1½
Schuler, Captain 2
Signhor, Mr 1
Smith, Mr 1
Sorington, Mr 1
Steel, Mr H..... 1
Turnley, Mr R..... 1
T. H. K..... 1
Thomas, Mr..... 1
Thomas, Mr..... 2
Tourneur, A. esq..... 1
Tounsend, Mr 2
Sundries..... 3½

Dollars 112
Premium on Bills 22

Dollars 90

Annual Subscriptions.

Blackburn, Robert, esq. 1 1 0
Blackburn, Mrs..... 1 1 0

ANTIGUA.

Gilbert, rev. N... (*ann.*) 5 5 0
Gilbert, Mrs ....(*ann.*) 5 5 0

HONDURAS.

Printed in last List - - - 200 0 0

NEVIS.

Contributions 56 5 0
T. S. Cottle, esq. (*ann.*) 1 1 0

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S.

Contributions 55 16 5

SIERRA LEONE.

Printed in last List - - - 68 4 11
Since received - - - - 120 10 2
188 15 1

Contributions:

Charlotte ... 5 11 7
Freetown Sch. 1 7 9
Gloucester..17 3 11
Kent..... 2 13 11
Leopold 10 5 4
Regent 50 5 2
Wilberforce. 4 17 6
92 5 2

Benefaction.

H. Weston, esq..... 5 0 0

Annual Subscriptions:

Beckley, Mr..... 1 0 0
Carew, T. esq..... 2 2 0
Decker, rev. C. H. 1 0 0
Düring, rev. H. 1 0 0
Düring Mrs 1 0 0
Flood, rev. S..... 1 1 0
Garnsey, rev. T. R.... 1 0 0
Garnsey, Mrs & Friend. 1 0 0
Johnson, rev. William . 1 0 0
Johnson, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Johnson, Miss 0 10 0
Klein, rev. S..... 1 0 0
Klein, Mrs 1 0 0
Lisk, Mr..... 1 0 0
Nyländer, rev. G. R. .. 1 0 0
Renner, rev. M. 1 0 0
Randle, Mr 1 0 0
Taylor, Mr..... .. 1 0 0
Taylor, Mrs 1 0 0
Weston, H. esq..... 2 2 0
Wilhelm, rev. J. G.... 1 0 0
Wilhelm, Mrs 0 10 0
Wenzell, Mrs 0 10 0
120 10 2

BENGAL.

Dick, Col. G..... 1 1 0
Pecket, Captain, B.E.. 1 1 0

BOMBAY.

	Rupees
Achison, Lieut.-Col.....	50
Anderson, G. W. esq.	50
Carr, rev. T.	30
A Friend, by ditto.....	50
Davies, rev. H.	30
De Vitre, M. esq.	50
Elliott, ——, esq.	30
Farish, J. esq.	50
Fawcett, J. esq.	30
Kennedy, R. H. esq. M.D...	30
Pelly, J. H esq.	30
Payne, rev. J.	30
Remer, J. esq.	50
Robertson, Captain	30
Robinson, rev. T.	30
Rupees	570

CALCUTTA AND NORTH INDIA.

Benefactions.

	Rupees
Ashe, St. George, Major-Gen.	500
Alexander, Major	30
Andrew, Mr John.....	25
Dutton, Serj. by various col..	100
East, hon. Sir E. Hyde	100
Latter, Colonel	100
Phipps, Captain.....	200
Pigou, H. M. esq.	50
Pecket, Captain	100
Pitman, Major.....	100

Playfair, Captain (a Service of Communion Plate for the Church at Chunar)
Playfair, Dr 100
Purvis, Lieut. 100
Tod, A. H. esq. 100
Shaw, Captain 18
Schmid, rev. D. 150
Sherer, Captain 100
Townley, rev. H. 25
Winbolt, Miss 40
An Officer, non-commissioned, and privates, in H. M. 17th regiment 125
Native Christians at Chunar

Monthly Subscriptions.

	Rupees
Ballard, G. esq.	16
Corrie, rev. D.	10
Court, Capt. C.	10
Crommelin, C. R. esq.	10
Dacosta, Mr W.	5
D'Rozario, Mr F.	5
D'Rozario, Mr M.	4
Dykes, Mr T.	2
Edmond, Mr	2
Grant, J. W. esq.	5
Hutteman, Mr G. S.	4
Irvine, Captain	5
Laprimaudaye, S. esq.	8
Linsteldt, Mr.	4
Mc Donald, Mr D.	3
Mc Gibbon, Mr.	2
Montagu, E. S. esq.	10
Moran, Mr.	3
Murray, Mr J.	2
Oldham, J. O. esq.	16
Parson, rev. J.	10
Plowden, R. C. esq.	10
Robertson, rev. Thomas	10
Sandys, Mr. J. F.	4
Seymour, Mr A. C.	4
Shearman, Mr D.	2
Sherer, J. W. esq.	16
Templeton, Mr D.	3
Thomason, rev. Thomas T.	10
Tomkyns, Lieut.	10
Udny, G. esq.	12
Wallis, Mr.	3
Walter, Miss.	2
Waterman, Mrs	2
Young, J. esq.	10

Annual Subscriptions.

	Rupees
Chesny, Lieutenant	50
Cracroft, W. esq.	50
Droz, H. W. esq.	100
Ellerton, J. esq.	100
Metcalfe, C. T. esq.	200
Phipps, Captain	50
Purvis, Lieutenant	100
Shouldham, Mrs	50
Simons, Captain E.	100

MADRAS.

Benefactions.

	Rupees
Clarke, Capt. A. 46th regt.	35
D'Acre, Joseph, esq.	100
Gosling, G. R. esq.	35
Jackson, Lt. T. 12th reg. N. I.	150
Mackworth, Major, 15th drag.	14
Nailer, Mr T. W.	20
Sherer, Corporal, 34th regt.	50
Rupees	404

Annual Subscriptions.

Blair, William, T. esq.	84
Cadell, Major George	70
Cherry, Peter, esq.	35
Church, rev. C.	70
Clarke, Sydenham, esq.	42
D'Acre, Joseph, esq.	105
Fetherston, H. esq.	42
Garrow, G. esq.	210
Harper, rev. H.	35
Hough, rev. J.	35
Hunter, R. J. esq.	168
Hutt, John, esq.	105
Jackson, rev. E.	35
Jarrett, T. esq.	36
Malkin, rev. W.	35
Mortlock, Henry, esq.	105
Smalley, Edward, esq.	100
Smyth, rev. R.	105
Spring, rev. F.	35
Strachan, J. M. esq.	105
Thomas, rev. W.	48 12
Thomas, James, esq.	42
Thomas, John, esq.	84
Uhthoff, E. esq.	84
Rupees	1815 12

(To Parent Society.)

Jourdan, Capt. H. G. M. N. I.	2 2 0
Mortlock, Mrs	1 1 0

NEW SOUTH WALES.

John Wylde, esq. Judge Advocate (*donation*).	10 10 0
Capt. H. C. Antill *(ann.)*	1 1 0
	11 11 0

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Youl, rev. John, Chaplain at Fort Dalrymple (*ann.*)	1 1 0

LIFE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

(BY PAYMENT, AS EXECUTORS, OF BEQUESTS OF FIFTY POUNDS, OR UPWARD.)

Bottomley, rev. Samuel
Gray, William, esq. } as Executors and Trustees of the late Mrs Ann Greenwood.

Box, George Modd, esq.
Pilgrim, John Edward, esq.
Watkins, rev. John } as Executors of the late Mrs Mary Davies.

Cooper, Edward, esq.
Sharpe, Samuel, esq. } as Executors of the late Miss Elizabeth Dunn.

Crouch, rev. Isaac
Neale, rev. Edward
Pearson, rev. John
Wilton, H. F. esq. } as Executors of the late rev. John Greig.

Disney, William, esq. ..... as Executor of the late Miss Harriet Temple.
Elmsall, William, esq. ..... as Executor of the late Mrs Mary Elmsall.

Evans, Mrs Dorothy
Evans, Miss Ann Elizabeth } as Executrixes of the late Mrs Anne Evans.

Gee, rev. Robert ..... as Executor of the late Mrs Mary Gee.
Herbst, Mr G. F. ..... as Executor of the late John Mulford, esq.
Jarman, Thomas, esq. ..... as Executor of the late rev. John Bull.
Jones, William, esq. ..... as Executor of the late rev. Walter Harper.

Moseley, Richard, esq.
Parker, Thomas, esq.
Walker, Thomas, esq. } as Executors of the late Thomas Hawkes, esq.

Roberts, Thomas, esq. ..... as Executor of the late Mrs Roberts, sen.

Rumsey, Henry, esq.
Rumsey, James, esq. } as Executors of the late Mrs Anne Clarke.

Salter, Mr William ..... as Executor of the late Mrs Elizabeth Calder.
Smither, James, esq. ..... as Executor of the late Miss J. M. Smither.
Thornton, John, esq. ..... as Executor of the late Mrs Jane Bewicke.

Dr. AUDIT ACCOUNT OF THE SOCIETY'S FUNDS,

				£.	s.	d.
TO Balance, as per Account, ending March 31, 1820				461	18	6
To Receipts, within the Year ending March 31, 1821:						
On Account of—						
Congregational Collections, paid direct to the SOCIETY				491	11	11
Benefactions.....ditto				826	4	3
Annual Subscriptions ....ditto				1,143	8	0
School Fund.....ditto				112	0	0
On Account of—						
Collections, Contributions, Benefactions, Annual Subscriptions, and School Fund, paid through the medium of ASSOCIATIONS	28,158	1	3			
Deduct Expenses	934	7	10			
				27,223	13	5
On Account of—						
Legacies, paid direct to the Society	100	7	3			
Ditto, paid through Associations	115	18	6			
				216	5	9
Interest on Government Securities				1,003	0	7
Sale of Government Securities	11,772	10	6			
Purchase of ditto	9,461	15	0			
				2,310	15	6
Sale of Society's Publications				60	12	0
Cash on Account of the late Mr Thomas Jesty				72	0	9

We, the Auditors, have examined this Account, and do find a Balance of seventy-one pounds two shillings and eight pence in cash, and two bills not due, amounting to one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine pounds two shillings and two pence to the Society, on the 31st day of March, 1821.

(Signed) ROBERT JOHN BUNYON,
JOHN BUTLER,
JOHN COOPER,
WILLIAM HARDING.

£.33921 10 8

		£.	s.	d.
BY Payments within the Year				
On Account of MISSSONS:—				
West-Africa Mission—				
Free-Town Schools		428	11	11
Christian Institution		903	7	9
Kissey		89	8	0
Kent		21	12	8
Charlotte		63	9	0
Leopold		51	18	0
Regent's Town		752	14	3
Gloucester		79	8	4
Wilberforce		50	0	0
Isles De Loss		461	3	5
Sundries		566	16	4
Mediterranean Mission (including Constantinople)		1,005	11	4
Calcutta and North-India Mission		4,366	10	9
Madras and South-India Mission		3,022	12	1½
Bombay and Western-India Mission		542	2	4
Ceylon Mission		1,890	17	5
Australasia Mission—				
Parramatta Seminary		184	8	4
New-Zealand Settlements		3,901	7	10
Expenses connected with the Brig Active		2,484	2	6
Expenses attending the visit of Mr. Kendall, with Shunghee and Wykato, to this country		468	4	4
Sundries, Freight, Insurance, &c.		339	7	11
West-Indies Mission—				
Antigua		618	9	11
Barbadoes		122	0	2
North-American Indians		100	0	0
On Account of MISSIONARIES and STUDENTS:—				
Maintenance, Education, Clothes, and Travelling Expenses of Students and Missionaries		1,442	3	8
Bâsle Institution		191	2	11
Disabled Missionaries, Widows, and Families		578	14	10
Fitting up and Furnishing House, &c. for Students		323	5	3
Books for Missionary Stations, and for Students and Library		538	8	6
On Account of PUBLICATIONS:—				
Translating, Editing, and Printing the Scriptures, the Liturgy, and Tracts on Religion or Education in various Languages		617	6	3
Printing 9500 Copies of the Twentieth Year's Proceedings		1,499	12	8
Purchase of 79,250 Numbers of the Missionary Register (at cost price) chiefly for the Use of Collectors		1,131	9	4
Printing 515,000 Quarterly Papers, for the Use of Weekly and Monthly Contributors		375	3	1½
Miscellaneous Printing, including Invitations and Addresses		86	6	0
On Account of SUNDRIES:—				
Advertisements		64	18	6
Postage and Carriage		220	0	0
Incidental Expenses		396	13	6
House Expenses, Rent, Taxes, &c.		514	7	6
Salaries and Poundage		1,196	5	0
Outfit		301	4	2
		31,991	5	10
Balance in Hand	Cash	71	2	8
	Bills not due	1,859	2	2
		1,930	4	10
		£.33,921	10	8

LEGACIES.

Received—		£.	s.	d.
1805.	Mr George Ramsay, of Kingsland Road	20	0	0
1809.	Mr Samuel Coade, of Lyme Regis	19	19	0
	Mrs Ann Greenwood, part of a Legacy at the disposal of her Executors and Trustees, William Gray, esq. and rev. Samuel Bottomley	160	0	0
	Thomas Hawkes, esq. of Piccadilly, 3 per Cent. Reduced	1000	0	0
	George Idle, esq. of Highgate	50	0	0
1810.	Mr William Henderson	10	0	0
	Mr W. B. Skeene	73	9	9
1811.	Mrs Mary Bethica Elmsall, of Thornhill, Yorkshire	100	0	0
1812.	Mrs Coade (by rev. Basil Woodd)	10	0	0
1813.	Hugh Allan, esq. of Compton Street, Soho, at the disposal of his Executor, the late James Moore, esq. of Percy Street	52	4	0
	Rev. Mr Andrews, being part of a Sum left to Missionary Societies, paid by rev. Rowland Hill	10	10	0
	James Martin, an African, One Moiety of the Residue of his Estate, left by Will to the Society (by the late rev. J. Greig, Executor)	18	15	10
	Mrs Roberts, Charter-House Square	50	0	0
	Miss J. M. S. Smithers, of Crandall, Hants	50	0	0
	John Wey, esq. (being part of a Legacy for promoting Piety and true Religion, paid by rev. Henry Foster)	20	0	0
1814.	Rev. Walter Harper, of Prittlewell, Essex	750	0	0
1815.	Mrs Clarke, of Chesham, Bucks	100	0	0
	Harvey Halton, esq. of Pentonville	10	10	0
	John Mulford, esq. of Basingstoke	100	0	0
	John Rennard, esq.	20	0	0
1816.	Miss Elizabeth Dunn, of Dorking	150	0	0
1817.	Mrs Bewick, of Clapham	50	0	0
	Mrs Ann Turner, of Homerton	40	0	0
1818.	Friend at Sheffield	50	0	0
1819.	Mrs Mary Davis, of Reading, 3 per Cent Reduced	200	0	0
	Mrs Ann Dearle, of Wilderness Row, Clerkenwell	30	0	0
	Miss Jane Elizabeth Ewbank, of Londesbro, Yorkshire	50	0	0
	Mrs Mary Gee, of Kingston-on-Hull	100	0	0
	Rev. John Greig, of Worcester (*Duty paid*)	500	0	0
	Mr William Haynes, of Oxford, 3 per Cent. Reduced	200	0	0
	William Walmsley, esq. of Sandgate, Kent	300	0	0
	Mr Joseph Williams, one of the Brethren of the Charter House	5	0	0
1820.	Miss Hopson, of Dawlish, Devon	21	16	0
	Bampton Gurdon Dillingham, esq. of Suffolk	50	0	0
	Mr John Ward, of Prince's Street, Spitalfields, New South-Sea Annuities	50	0	0

PROPER FORM

OF A

DONATION TO THE SOCIETY BY WILL.

I give and bequeath the sum of
unto the Treasurer for the time being of a voluntary Society, meeting in or near London, commonly called or known by the name of "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" the same to be paid within months next after my decease, out of such part only of my Personal Estate as shall not consist of Mortgages or Chattels Real, in Trust, to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society; and for which the receipt of such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge.

*** Devises of land, or of money charged on land, or secured on mortgage of lands or tenements, or to be laid out in lands or tenements, are void; but money or stock may be given by Will, if not directed to be laid out in land.

PRINTED BY R. WATTS, CROWN COURT, TEMPLE BAR.

ADDENDA.

MIDDLESEX.

STAINES AND ITS VICINITY.

(Formed August 7, 1820.)

Colonel Wood, M. P. *President.*

Sir J. Gibbons, bart.
Rev. Robert Govett,
Rev. W. Russell,
FrancisHartwell,esq } *Vice-Presidents.*

Samuel Jerram, esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. James Hearn, *Secretary.*

Printed in last List	-			145	1 0
Collections	-	62	16 11		
Contributions		83	8 4		
Benef. Miss Hartwell		2	0 0		
Ann. Subscriptions		36	13 6		
		184	18 9		
Arrears & Disburs.		13	0 10		
				171	17 11
				316	18 11

Collections.

Ashford:			
by rev. C. Jerram....	7	12	6
Egham:			
by rev. C. Jerram...	24	3	2
Laleham:			
by rev. C. Jerram....	6	14	0
Staines:			
by hon. & rev. G. Noel	17	0	0
Annual Meeting.....	7	7	3
	62	16	11

Contributions.

Chertsey:—By Mrs Barber	8	12	7
Egham:			
By Mr Andrews	1	6	0
By Messrs. Tate and Bovill.....	2	12	0
	3	18	0
Lyttleton:—ByCol.Wood	6	12	9
Shepperton:			
By Miss Douglas	0	12	0
By Mrs. Russell	1	6	3
	1	18	3
Staines Ladies' Associa.	61	11	9
Mission Box at Mr Ball's	0	15	0
	83	8	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Arnold, rev. Mr.....	1	1	0
Boyce, Captain.....	1	1	0
Barber, Mrs, *Chertsey*..	1	1	0
Byng, Mrs Bateman.....	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr, *Windsor*.	1	1	0
Douglas, Miss, *Shepperton*	1	1	0
Gammon, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Gibbons, Sir John.....	1	1	0
Gibbons, Miss Martha...	1	1	0
Govett, rev. Robert.....	1	1	0
Harris, Mr.....	1	1	0
Hartwell, Francis, esq..	1	1	0
Hartwell, Miss.....	1	1	0
Haultain, rev. Dr.....	1	1	0
Holgate, Mr.....	2	0	0
Hearn, rev. James.....	0	10	6
Jerram, Samuel, esq....	2	2	0
Friend, by dltto.....	1	1	0
Jones, Mr.....	1	1	0
Logan, Mr.....	0	10	0
Lynn, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Olliver, Miss.....	1	1	0
Oswin, Charles, esq....	1	1	0
Rae, John, esq.....	1	1	0
Russell, rev. William...	1	1	0
Russell, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Russell, Miss	1	1	0
Shaw, J.M. esq.....	1	1	0
South, Mr.....	0	10	0
Taylor, Mr.....	0	10	0
Tilly, Mr.....	1	1	0
White, Mr.....	1	1	0
Wiggins, Mr.....	1	0	0
Wood, Colonel.....	2	2	0
Sums under 10*s*.....	0	14	6
	36	13	6

Dr. AUDIT ACCOUNT OF THE SOCIETY'S FUNDS,

			£.	s.	d.
TO Balance, as per Account, ending March 31, 1821			1,930	4	10
To Receipts, within the Year ending March 31, 1822:					
On Account of					
Congregational Collections, paid direct to the SOCIETY			555	4	1
Benefactions.....ditto			1,788	9	0
Annual Subscriptions.....ditto			1,554	14	6
Legacies.....ditto			482	0	0
School Fund.....ditto			150	10	0
On Account of—					
Collections, Contributions, Benefactions, Annual Subscriptions, Legacies and School Fund, paid through the medium of ASSOCIATIONS	28,135	19 3			
Deduct Expences	1019	1 0			
			27,116	18	3
On Account of—					
Interest on Government Securities			1,327	13	9

We, the Auditors, have examined this Account, and do find a Balance of Five hundred and seventy-six pounds five-shillings and nine-pence due to the Society on the 31st day of March, 1822; and also that the Society is in possession of the following Stock—600*l.* Reduced 3 per Cents: 14,800*l.* Consols 3 per Cents: and 1500*l.* Exchequer Bills:

(Signed)

ROBERT JOHN BUNYON,
CHARLES HOLEHOUSE,
WILLIAM HARDING,
JOSEPH WALKER.

£.34,905 14 5

BY Payments within the Year.

	£.	s.	d.
On Account of MISSIONS:—			
West Africa Mission—			
Free-Town Schools	165	0	0
Kissey	248	6	7
Waterloo	100	0	0
Kent	87	10	0
Charlotte	37	10	0
Leopold	83	6	8
Regent's Town and Christian Institution	1,211	11	2
Wilberforce	51	8	0
Isles de Loss	50	0	0
Sundries	86	19	8
Gloucester	109	0	0
Mediterranean Mission (including Constantinople)	904	8	7
Calcutta and North-India Mission	2,730	4	4
Madras and South-India Mission	6,814	16	1
Bombay and Western-India Mission	368	9	5
Ceylon Mission	3,009	13	6
Australasia Mission—			
Parramatta Seminary	141	1	0
New-Zealand Settlements	3,427	4	3
Expenses connected with the Brig Active	1,710	5	7
Sundries, Freight, Insurance, &c.	371	6	8
West-Indies Mission—			
Antigua	395	8	8
Barbadoes	100	0	0
Honduras	4	16	0
North-West-America Mission	80	0	0
Remittance of Dollars to Madras on account of 1822	1000	0	0
Vested in Government Securities, for the use of the Bishop's College, Calcutta, for 1822	1000	0	0
Grant to the Episcopal Missionary Society of the United States	200	0	0
On Account of MISSIONARIES and STUDENTS:—			
Maintenance, Education, Clothes, and Travelling Expenses	1,546	6	2
Bâsle Institution	315	0	0
Disabled Missionaries, Widows, and Families	240	19	9
Premises at Islington	529	14	0
Books for Library, Students, and Stations	198	0	0
On Account of PUBLICATIONS:—			
Translating, Editing, and Printing the Scriptures, the Liturgy, and Tracts on Religion or Education, in various Languages	282	5	3
Printing 9500 Copies of the Twenty-First Year's Proceedings	1,435	7	10
Purchase of 81,000 Numbers of the Missionary Register (at cost price)	1,005	10	8
Printing Quarterly Papers	531	11	2
Miscellaneous Printing	70	18	10
On Account of SUNDRIES:—			
Advertisements	1	15	6
Postage and Carriage	200	11	1
Incidental Expenses	195	11	0
House Expenses, Rent, Taxes, &c.	577	19	11
Salaries and Poundage	1,209	5	0
Outfit	67	15	10
Purchase of Government Securities 9,250 15 0			
Sale of ditto 7,818 4 6			
	1,432	10	6
	34,329	8	8
Balance	576	5	9
	£.34,905	14	5

PROPER FORM

OF A

DONATION TO THE SOCIETY BY WILL.

I give and bequeath the sum of
unto the Treasurer for the time being of a voluntary Society, meeting in or near London, commonly called or known by the name of "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" the same to be paid within months next after my decease, out of such part only of my Personal Estate as shall not consist of Mortgages or Chattels Real, in Trust, to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society; and for which the receipt of such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge.

*** Devises of land, or of money charged on land, or secured on mortgage of lands or tenements, or to be laid out in lands or tenements, are void; but money or stock may be given by Will, if not directed to be laid out in land.

PRINTED BY R. WATTS, CROWN COURT, TEMPLE BAR.